THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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DINAL NOW.

:ceives the Berretta
Great Splendor.

IONY WAS IMPRESSIVE.

ions Had the Honor of For-
ating Satolli to the Rank of
the Church—Something of
ies and What the Various
sent.

, Jan. 6.—The second step
nate ceremony of elevating
lli, archbishop of Lepanto
e delegate to the United
rank of cardinal, prince of
took place in the venerable
re. The ceremony consist-
ing the berretta, which is
m by priests on ordinary
d differing only in the case
in that it is red. The pre-
have been the conferring
ette, or red skull cap, and
ering of the oath. The re-
p is the conferring of the
h must be done in Rome,
himself, within six months
30, the day upon which Sa-
ument was made.
l step in the ceremonies of
place in the palace of the
early after 9 o'clock in the
hen Mgr. Sbarretti present-
ntials to Cardinal Gibbons.
ntials, which came from the
uthorize Mgr. Sbarretti to
legate of the pope, deputize
ibbons to confer the berretta
e to Mgr. Satolli his eleva-
ardinalate. They were also
l by the berretta, which
emonent were in the custody
Gibbons.
Gibbons in receiving the
nd the berretta responded
essing his high appreciation
or conferred upon him and
ng Mgr. Sbarretti on the
which he had performed his
s country. After the docu-
the pope had been read the
mony of conferring the ber-
ace.
Gibbons descended from his
advanced to the front of the
d him came his attendants,
uien bearing the berretta.
Gibbons reached the altar
to face the audience Satolli
scorted by Sacripanti and
ns Kelley and Bristaed,
h a brisk step toward Cardi-
. Upon reaching this illus-
te he knelt and bowed his
inal Gibbons took the ber-
he silver salver on which it
slowly unfolding it, held it
hat the audience could see
stooping and with what
a softly murmured prayer,
t upon the head of the new
ardinal Satolli rose, and for
ne in its history there were
is upon American soil.
g to the front of the altar,
tolli then delivered an ad-
n finishing, the newly made
o, up to this time had worn
f an archbishop, retired to
auctuary and in a few min-
ed clad in the gorgeous ap-
cardinal. He was seen in
few moments, however, as
ost immediately robed in the
gold vestments of the mass,
as to celebrate. Assisted by
and deacons, he proceeded
nid the breathless attention
audience. When the gospel
d a movable pulpit was
e center of the auditorium
shop Kain of St. Louis, as-
delivered a sermon.
lose of the mass Cardinal
e and said he had the inter-
ouncement to make that the
had cabled his congratula-
that he had authorized the
pronounce the apostolic bene-
n all those present. At his
Rooker read the cablegram,
inal Gibbons said he wished
to say was spontaneous and
by any suggestion from this
Atlantic. It is as follows:
ence, Cardinal Gibbons, Arch-
altimore:
rdinary splendor accompanying
g of the berretta upon Cardinal
es the holy father beyond meas-
sks your eminence to express his
Furthermore, as a token of his
ation, he empowers your emi-
art to all present at the ceremony
benediction.
nal pronounced the benedic-
e ceremony was ended.
nals are appointed by the
r number is limited to 70,
mpose what is known as the
llege. Twenty-nine of the
that body as at present con-
ve been appointed by the
ntiff.
l's wardrobe is a most com-
air. He wears three colors
violet and old rose—and he
a complete outfit in each of
. The different colors are
for different seasons of the
al year. The red is worn
the year except during the
season of Lent and Advent,
it is worn, except the third
Advent and the fourth Sun-
t, when the old rose is sub-

et is selected because of its
with mourning, and on the
Sundays in which the old
d, an occasion of rejoicing
brightens the gloom of the
season. The red is chosen as
inishing color of a cardinal
loyalty to the faith is as-
tude willingness to shed
it.
hat is a peculiar feature of
be of a cardinal. It is oddly
brim being six feet across.
ad is cardinal beaver. It is
in striking contrast to the
at hat is a small, conical-
own, quite too small, appar-
anybody's head. But that
queer feature of the red hat.
tended to fit anybody's head.
use to which it is put other
ing the distinction of its recipient at the time it is bestowed, is to be hung in the cardinal's church after his death.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECASTS.

What the Two Branches of Congress Will Do This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The finance committee has promised to report both the bond bill and the revenue tariff bill on Tuesday, and it may be reasonably expected that if this promise is kept the debate during the remainder of the week and for some time afterward will be based upon these bills.

The bond bill probably will be the first of the two measures to receive attention, and it is considered probable that a fortnight may be devoted to its consideration. The Republicans also are hopeful of being able to dispose of the tariff bill in the same length of time.

Senator Elkins' bond resolution holds its place on the calendar as the unfinished business, and is in position to furnish a basis of discussion until the finance committee bills shall be reported. If it should not be acted upon before these reports are made it is yet uncertain whether the resolution would be pressed, but the chances are that it would be.

The finance committee met again this afternoon when the silver majority of the committee proposed its substitute for the bond bill, which provides for free coinage. The fate of the tariff bill is not so certain. On this bill the Republicans consider themselves masters of the situation in committee, and they are in doubt whether to report it as it came from the house or to amend it in accordance with the wishes of individual Republican senators.

There is a disposition on the part of some of the members to increase the advance made on all the schedules except that covering sugar from 15 to 20 per cent, while others think the increase should only apply to agricultural products. In either event it is probable that the sugar schedule will receive the same treatment as the other schedules in obedience to the wishes of Senator Perkins of California and Senator Thurston of Nebraska.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—On Wednesday, or at latest on Thursday, the pension appropriation bill will be reported and its consideration will be entered upon. It has been decided to dispose of it while work on the other regular appropriation bills is proceeding.

KRUGER SPEAKS OUT.

He Has No Kind of Use For the Premier, Hon. Cecil Rhodes.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 6.—Hon. Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, has resigned, but Governor Sir Hercules Robinson has declined to accept the resignation

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has telegraphed asking if it were true that Dr. Jameson was shot, adding that Mr. Rhodes had telegraphed a positive denial of the rumored gathering of a second force of the chartered South Africa company's troops at Buluwayo. President Kruger has replied that he had given no orders to shoot freebooters who had been taken prisoner, but that they would be punished according to law.

He said that they had been treated with the greatest consideration by the burghers, despite the fact that the latter had more than once been forced to take up arms in defense of the republic. President Kruger adds:

"Our confidence in Mr. Rhodes has received such a rude shock that his repudiation of the proceedings at Buluwayo ought to be received with great caution. Even now we have news that an armed force is collecting on our borders. If that be true, I trust that not the word of Mr. Rhodes, but the influence of your government will suffice to prevent the further incursions of freebooters, although it was not successful in arresting the advance of Dr. Jameson.

Secretary Chamberlain in his reply thanked President Kruger for his assurances and adds that he had always felt confidence in his magnanimity. He had sent an imperial officer, he said, to Buluwayo to see that his orders were obeyed and to prevent the possibility of any further raids, and assuring President Kruger that he might rest confident that he would strictly uphold the regulations of the convention of 1884.

HE WAS SMOOTH.

Indiana Man Charged With Fraudulent Use of Mails.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 6.—J. B. Barrett was arrested for fraudulent use of the mails. A Vermillion (O.) firm got numerous orders for fish and sent them only to have them refused by merchants whose names were signed to the orders. The express companies would then sell them for charges and Barrett almost invariably bought them and in this way made considerable money. Finally, it was noticed all the orders were written by the same person, and as the writing was identical with that of Barrett's he was arrested.

Workman Frozen to Death.

ORESTES, Ind., Jan. 6.—William Nelson, a glassworker, was frozen to death while on his way home from work and only a few feet from his own door.

He Was Despondent.

BLUFFTON, Ind., Jan. 6.—John Guldin, 20, became despondent and inflicted wounds on himself with a razor which will cause his death.

Shot His Little Sister.

SYCAMORE, Ind., Jan. 6. — Curtis Riggs accidentally shot his little sister while in the act of loading a gun. She can not recover.

Weather Indications.

For Ohio and Indiana—Generally fair and warmer; southerly winds.

For West Virginia—Fair; slowly rising temperature; winds becoming southerly.

URGED TO HEDGE

Salisbury Cautioned Not to Be Quite So Radical.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S VIEW OF IT.

He Is Among Us and Gives His Brethren Across the Way the Benefit of His Personal Observations—The United States Is a Greater Power Than He Had Supposed It Was.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Mr. Henry Norman, the special commissioner of the London Daily Chronicle, cables his paper from Washington as follows: "The London correspondents of the American papers having revealed my identity here, I have been overwhelmed with expressions of sympathy and thanks to the Chronicle for putting the American case and opinion before the British public. All the papers comment most kindly. As I have tried to explain, Americans believe that their attitude of demanding arbitration is one with which civilized men must sympathize. In support of this the whole union, if needful, will speak with absolutely one voice. But at the same time there is here an infinite desire to see an amicable settlement.

"I have talked with several men who are being denounced in New York as jingoes, and the above are their earnest sentiments. The people simply can not understand Lord Salisbury's attitude. A senator said to me that he thinks it is the same as if he quarreled with his intimate friend because he lost 10 cents in his house. I repeat with every ounce of influence I possess that everybody here worth considering desires peace. If Lord Salisbury can find a way to make the slightest advance toward recognition of the American attitude he will be received with open arms.

"The responsibility of any man or minister holding back at such a moment, when England needs every friend she has, for the sake of mere dignity or obstinate adherence to the letter of diplomacy, is appalling to contemplate.

"Regarding the Aberdeen dispatches and the Schomburgk line, I must explain my attitude. I assert nothing; my means of information being obviously limited. I simply invite refutation of the statement that the correspondence I cabled proves that England in 1841 freely admitted the Schomburgk line to be destitute of any authority or validity as the basis of a territorial claim. A New York paper, indulging in some clever fooling at my expense, quotes Lord Aberdeen's letter of March 30, 1844, which states that England, by removing the boundary posts, did not cede any rights which she might consider herself authorized to claim in the future. Unless a better retort is possible my position is indeed unassailable.

"I base my contention upon the British official statements at the actual time the boundary posts were removed. No ex post facto explanation three years later can affect this. If England made any condition when she ordered the practical destruction of the Schomburgk line in 1841 in response to the repeated arguments, demands and insistence of the Venezuelan government, then let us have the correspondence containing those contentions. If these can not be produced then my documents and my contentions hold the field.

"But the question at stake is infinitely bigger than such argument or any promiscuous discussion of the Monroe doctrine. The American government and people would be perfectly willing, and indeed glad, to see England secure any amount of Venezuelan territory if her claim is capable of historical and diplomatic proof. They are willing to meet England in any direction and to any extent in finding a competent tribunal to determine this. They ask only that Lord Salisbury's blunt refusal and President Cleveland's menaces alike be set aside and forgotten. They regard the demand for arbitration as the sacred right of a great and powerful nation standing on what it believes to be a matter of principle.

"Now, Lord Salisbury is a great man. He has a lifetime reputation for briliant foreign statesmanship. Whatever he may do his patriotism and dignity are beyond question. The American government and 70,000,000 people earnestly and solemnly invite him to forget the past and meet their national convictions half way. If he will, the voice of every reasonable man on this continent will be raised to praise him.

"To my absolute knowledge I am expressing the heartfelt sentiments of the American government, and as one imperialist Englishman I implore him to turn a friendly ear to this appeal, notwithstanding the humble individual through which it goes."

"MAMMA, I'M BURNED,"

And the Little Child Fell Over Dead Upon the Floor.

CLIFTON, O., Jan. 6.—Mrs. John Miller left her two children alone in the house, as many mothers are in the habit of doing, while she stepped into the back yard to listen to a bit of gossip from her neighbor. When she returned she found her little girl leaning against the bed with her clothing all burned off except a string about her neck and one shoe. "Mamma, I'm burned," exclaimed the child, and then fell over dead.

In Jail For Contempt.

VALLEY CITY, N. D., Jan 6.—In the contempt case against Herbert Root, attorney for the state enforcement league, Judge Rose has sentenced the defendant to 30 days in jail and fined him $200. He was also debarred from practicing in his district. No time was allowed for appeal and Root was placed in jail.

Collided With a Streetcar.

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 6.—A westbound special on the Lake Erie and Western collided with an electric streetcar on the Anderson street crossing in this city, fatally injuring Chris Hines, an employe of the American Tin Plate company, and seriously injuring several other passengers.

CAMPOS YET HOLDS HAVANA.

The Insurgents Control All the Balance of the Island.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—Havana spent a day of nervousness and anxiety, and has been in hourly apprehension of an attack by the insurgent army or a part of it. The bands commanded by Nunez and Bermudez were seen at Managua, a village not more than 12 miles from Havana.

The authorities no longer make the slightest concealment of the serious view they take of the situation, and there are some who do not hesitate to rail at these Spanish agents and troops, and make bitter criticisms of them.

All possible recruits have been enlisted for the defense of the city and the available ground about the city has been filled with batteries of artillery, which are manned day and night.

The work of destruction in Havana province has been as complete as was that in Matanzas, and the sugar lands of Pinar del Rio are fast being put into the same desolate condition.

In effect the whole island of Cuba, outside of the city of Havana, is in the hands of the insurgents. They have not annihilated the Spanish forces, nor have they routed the whole army in any single pitched battle. Yet the situation is completely in their hands, and so completely have they outgeneraled the Spaniards that to all appearances Martinez Campos' army might as well be in Spain for any check it puts upon the movements to and fro of Maximo Gomez's army

Campos Distrusts His Officers.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 6.—An American passenger arriving from Cuba reports that the Cubans are within 17 miles of Havana. According to his statement Gomez has 22,000 men. The insurgents burned Quivican, San Felipi, Duran, Meleno, Del Sur and Guara Friday night. These places are 20 miles from Havana.

General Campos has issued a manifesto to his officers urging a strict obedience to his orders and threatening those disobedient to dishonorable return to Spain in 48 hours.

DESPERATE BATTLE.

An Officer Killed by a Maniac In His Home With an Ax.

RUSSIAVILLE, Ind., Jan. 6.—Joseph Calkins, who has been mentally unbalanced for some time, attempted to kill his wife and children with an ax. The victims escaped after receiving a terrible beating. Constables and neighbors then undertook to capture the maniac, who barricaded himself in the house. Calkins swung his ax with appalling effect, Officer Sims being killed and several badly injured. He was finally overpowered, brought to this city and jailed.

SERIOUS CONFAGRATION.

Hotel Burned With Fatal Results In Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 6.—The Central hotel was totally destroyed by fire. Many of the guests were taken out of upper windows by the firemen and it is thought that all escaped safely. One fireman was killed by a falling wall. The flames spread to the 3-story building of George Streit and burned it to the ground. The loss will reach close to $200,000.

Conference Postponed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—President George S. Bowen of the Textile Manufacturers' association of the south and west has issued a circular stating that as the National Association of Wool Manufacturers will hold their annual meeting in Chicago on the 21st inst. it has been decided to postpone the conference of the south and west textile manufacturers called to meet on the 14th inst.

Organized Bogus Masonic Lodges.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The district attorney's office has sent a dispatch to Chicago asking for the arrest there of Jacques Ochs, who is wanted here for swindling. Ochs' plan, it is claimed, was to organize bogus Masonic lodges. The proceeds of his operations will reach probably $60,000. He has organized lodges in nearly all the larger cities.

An Old Lady Celebrates.

ASHLAND, Ky., Jan. 6.—Ruth Jane Henseley of near Mavity, this county, celebrated her one hundred and sixth birthday. The old lady some two months ago came very near dying from an attack of pneumonia in light form, but has since quite regained her usual good health.

Monster Colliery Burned.

MAHONEY CITY, Pa., Jan. 6.—The monster Park No. 2 colliery at Trenton, owned and operated by Lentz, Lilly & Company, was destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown, but in a half hour the largest individual colliery in this region was burned to the ground.

Died of His Wounds.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Mr. Chamberlain has received a dispatch from Governor Sir Hercules Robinson, at Pretoria, reporting that Hon. Charles Coventry (a captain in the Bechuanaland police and the brother of the Earl of Coventry) has died of his wounds.

Escaped the Mob.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—Shortis, the Valley Field murderer, has been taken to Montreal. He was driven in a carriage all the way from Beauharnois. There was no trouble, as the excited mob did not know of the move.

Cold Storage Fire.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Jan. 6.—Fire caused $100,000 damages to stocks stored in the cold storage company's warehouse.

Bishop Reinkins Dead.

BONN, Jan. 6.—Bishop Joseph Hubert Reinkins, one of the leaders of the "old Catholic" movement in Germany, is dead.

NEW BOND ISSUE.

Secretary Carlisle Offers Them to the People.

BIDS OPEN MORE THAN A MONTH.

In Case Congress Makes It Necessary For a Different Style of Bond They Will Be Offered to the American People Instead of Those Described—Now Is the Time to Subscribe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Secretary Carlisle at 11:55 last night issued the following bond circular:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the secretary of the treasury at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock m., on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1896, for the purchase of one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) of United States 4 per cent coupon or registered bonds in denomination of fifty dollars ($50) or multiples of that sum, as may be desired by bidders. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

The bonds will be dated on the 1st day of February, 1895, and be payable in coin 30 years after date, and will bear interest at 4 per centum per annum, payable quarterly in coin, but all coupons maturing on or before the 1st day of February, 1896, will be detached, and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin, or gold certificates, for the bonds awarded to them and all interest accrued thereon after the 1st day of February, 1896, up to the time of application for delivery.

Payments for the bonds must be made at the treasury of the United States at Washington, D. C., or at the United States sub-treasuries at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco with exchange on New York, and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired, and whether coupons or registered, and at what place they will be paid for.

Payments may be made by installments, as follows: Twenty per cent upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids, and 20 per cent at the end of each 10 days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installment, and those who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bid at any time not later than the maturity of the last installment. The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before Feb. 15, 1896.

Notice is further hereby given that if the issue and sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve shall be authorized by law before the 5th of February, 1896, sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date, and upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered as well as the 4 per cent bonds herein mentioned.

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

MARRIED A SERVANT.

Now He Has a Divorce and His Wife Has a Sad Experience.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 6.—The supreme court has affirmed the decree of divorce granted three years ago to Edward E. Pollock, son of the wealthy New York merchant, who married one of his mother's servants and was turned out of the house.

Just before the trial the wife, who had been ignorant of his whereabouts, succeeded in reaching this city with her children. It was in the dead of winter and they were destitute, and kindhearted people provided for them comfortably while lawyers volunteered to conduct the case. The judge granted the decree, though he awarded the wife $50 a month perpetual alimony.

Rich In Yellow Metal.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The gold fields of Transvaal are 45 miles long and three to five wide. They have been drilled 5,000 feet and grow richer with depth. The mines will produce $13,000,000 per month and there is $50,000,000,000 of gold in sight. John B. Robinson, one of the mine owners, is the richest man in the world. His wealth is estimated at $350,000,000, which he has made since 1878. His annual income is $25,000,000. He has one diamond which weighs 971 carats and for which he was offered $1,250,000.

Jameson Not a Stranger Here.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 6.—Dr. Jameson, the leader of South African British company achieving such notoriety in and around Johannesburg, Africa, is well known here having made this city his headquarters on numerous occasions. From 1875 to 1896, inclusive, he came to Montana with parties of friends and would spend several weeks hunting and fishing on Mussel Shell creek and in the Judith basin. When a young man he met with an accident causing curvature of the spine, necessitating his walking considerably on the side.

May Drive England Out.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Prince Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador in London, has informed Lord Salisbury that Germany refuses to recognize the British suzerainty over Transvaal, and it is believed Austria supports Germany in this view.

Coal Gas Did It.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 6.—James Newman and wife, aged between 60 and 70 years, were found dead in their home near this city, Wyandot township, Dakota county, asphyxiated from coal gas.

Ward Pleaded Not Guilty.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 6.—A. K. Ward, who stands indicted for forgery aggregating nearly $200,000, pleaded not guilty in the criminal court.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

STARTING IN LIVELY.

Two Serious Wrecks In Ross County In as Many Days.

GREENFIELD, O., Jan. 6.—At 8 o'clock last night at Roxabell, Ross county, the westbound passenger accommodation train, No. 13, on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway, collided with a freight train going east at 40 miles an hour and made a complete wreck of both engines. One man was killed and seven injured.

Dead.

William Purdew, baggagemaster.

The Injured.

Dora Scott, engineer, three ribs broken, one driven into his lungs; will die.

James Egan, fireman, left leg broken; cut about the head.

John Erwin, passenger brakeman, left clavicle fractured; badly bruised.

Charles McCord, fireman of the freight, painfully bruised and cut.

Matt Ryan, engineer, painfully bruised and cut.

Daniel Clifford, fireman, painfully bruised and cut.

The freight crew had orders to take siding at Roxabell to let the Royal Blue flyer westbound go by, and forgot about No. 13. The Royal Blue flyer was the one in the wreck at Schooley's Saturday night and was running as a special. On it were President Bacon, Superintendent Rawn and other officials. They soon came upon the scene of the wreck. Joe Cook was the conductor of the freight.

The scene of the wreck is on the steepest grade of the road and which is approached both ways by sharp curves.

Alleged Robbers Arrested.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Jan. 6.—George Irvine and Jake Kinney, two well known citizens of Fredericktown, were arrested charged with attempting to murder and rob Jesse McGugin, a Morris township farmer, two weeks ago. McGugin being supposed to have about $12,000 in his house. Evidence against the men is circumstantial, based on finding a mask near McGugin's house.

Leather Store Losses.

TOLEDO, Jan. 6.—The loss on the stocks in Hubbard's leather store fire has been estimated as follows: Daudet Glass and Crockery company, $5,000; H. Schaeffer, glass and crockery, $40,000; F. Hubbard & Company, leather, $18,000; R. B. Pullan, Cincinnati, owner of building, $10,000. The Adams Express company also sustained a nominal loss.

The McKinley Slate.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—The McKinley slate of delegates-at-large to the national Republican convention is as follows: James H. Hoyt of Cuyahoga (McKinley); Robert Nevins of Montgomery (Foraker); George K. Nash of Franklin (McKinley); Asa S. Bushnell of Clark (Foraker).

Attempt to Rob the Treasury.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.—The night watchman at the courthouse discovered a man drilling the vault in the county treasury and fired two shots at him, but the fellow escaped. The treasury door had been opened with a key.

Five Men Killed.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Jan. 6.—At Schooley's station a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern train was wrecked and five men were killed. An open switch caused the wreck.

Blackman Captured.

CANTON, O., Jan. 6.—George Blackman, who escaped from jail last Thursday, has surrendered. Both his feet are frozen.

A Fatal Drunk.

NEWARK, O., Jan. 6.—Charles H. Miller was found frozen to death in Judge Kibler's yard. He had been drinking.

TO SAVE BAT SHEA'S LIFE.

A Convict Says He Committed the Murder, Not Shea.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—John McGough, serving 20 years in the penitentiary for attempting to kill William Ross at Troy, says he killed Robert Ross, for the murder of whom Bat Shea was convicted and was to have been executed this week. On the strength of this the governor has granted Shea a respite to Feb. 4.

Impaled on a Pitchfork.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 6.—Milton Robinett, a farmer lad, while riding on a load of hay was pushed off. He fell on a two pronged pitchfork. One of the prongs passed clear through his thigh and the other penetrated his stomach. Those with him became so frightened that they could not pull the fork out. They came to the city and got a doctor to do it. Robinett may recover.

Pension Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The subcommittee of appropriations will report a pension appropriation bill which carries about $137,900,000, a decrease of a little over $2,000,000 from the estimate submitted by the commission.

Three Dozen Persons Poisoned.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Jan. 6.—At a family reunion at Marshal Frank Smith's residence, 36 of the 38 persons present were poisoned by eating canned tomatoes and beans.

Battle With Moonshiners.

KNOXVILLE, Jan. 6.—Reports have reached the United States revenue collector's office here which say that in a battle between a posse of officers and moonshiners in North Carolina, near the Tennessee line, seven men were instantly killed and others hurt. The scene of the reported battle is several miles from any railroad and nothing additional can be learned.

None Yet Rescued.

VICTOR, Colo., Jan. 6.—None of the entombed miners in Anna Lee shaft, nor their bodies have been recovered by the rescuing party which has been working unremittingly since the accident. Not a sound has been heard which would indicate that any of the men were alive. It may be days before the bodies are reached.

Natural Gas Failed Them.

MARION, Ind., Jan. 6.—During the present cold spell many families who have depended on natural gas for fuel have had to lie in bed to keep from freezing.

His Reason.

"Oh, weally," said Cholly Anglomang, "it would nevah do to have a wah with Gweat Bwitain."

"Why not?" inquired his more impetuous friend.

"Because—why—er"— then an idea struck him and he answered with the air of a man who has settled a problem once and forever, "because Gweat Bwitain might not like it."—Washington Star.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 4.

New York.

Beef—Family, $10 00@12 00; extra mess, $8 00; packed, $9 00@10 00. Cut meats — Pickled bellies, 4¾@5½c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 8@8½c. Lard—Western steam closed at $5 70 asked. Pork—Old mess, $9 00@9 25; family, $10 00; short clear, $10 50@11 75.

Butter—Western dairy, 11@18c; do creamery, 17@24c; do factory, 10@18c; Elgins, 24c; imitation creamery, 14@20c; state dairy, 19@21½c; creamery, 20@28c. Cheese—State large, 7¾@10c; small, 7¾@10½c; part skims, 3½@6c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs — State and Pennsylvania, 24@25c; western fresh, 23@25c.

Wheat—67½c. Corn—34½c. Oats — 23¼c. Rye—43@45c.

Chicago.

Cattle — Fair to best beeves, $3 15@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 30@3 70; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 50; Texans, $2 75@3 70; western, $2 20@3 80.

Hogs — Light, $3 60@3 90; rough packing and shipping, $3 35@3 45; mixed and butchers', $3 50@3 80; heavy packing and shipping, $3 35@3 67½; pigs $2 40@3 60

Sheep—Native, $1 75@3 25; western, $2 00@3 10; Texans, $1 60@2 70. Lambs — $3 00@4 60.

Wheat—57¼c. Corn — 25¾c. Rye — 33c. Oats—17c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle — Prime, $4 25@4 60; fair to good butchers', $3 80@4 00; bulls, cows and stags, $1 50@3 00.

Hogs — Heavy, $3 75@3 85; medium, $3 90@4 00; roughs, $3 00@3 25.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 40@3 55; common, 75c@$1 50; choice lambs, $3 00@5 25; exports, $3 10@3 50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market firm

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 00@4 05; roughs, common to good, $3 15@3 35; mediums and heavies, $3 90@4 00; pigs, $4 00@4 10.

Sheep and Lambs—Extras, $2 40@2 85; good prime, $2 00@2 25; common, $2 25@2 50, spring lambs, $4 50@4 75. Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 67c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 29½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20c. Rye—No. 2, 40c.

Lard—$5 22½. Bulk meats—$4 37½. Bacon—$5 50.

Hogs—$3 20@3 75. Cattle—$2 50@4 50. Sheep—$1 25@3 65. Lambs—$3 25@5 00.

Toledo.

Wheat—67½c. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 25½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 19c. Rye—36c. Cloverseed—$4 40.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

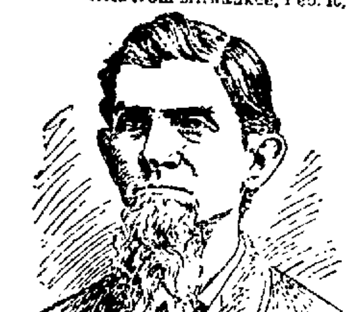
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. [illegible] N.Y.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.



"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $250.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 101 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

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You can order by 'phone or by calling at up-town office at Bazar or at our yards on Quarry street, west of Huber works.

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GODEY'S MAGAZINE

(ESTABLISHED 1830.)

Volume CXXXII begins January, 1896.

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TALKS WITH SUCCESSFUL WOMEN.

Valuable hints about various branches of industry which are open to women, by women who have succeeded in them.

MUSIC IN AMERICA.

Discussions of musical subjects or people. Illustrated each month with portraits, autographs, and one or more pages of music. This music alone will make a valuable collection.

This series of articles is a unique feature among monthly magazines. The papers are interesting to all readers, and are of positive value to those who play or sing.

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The covers are different every month. They are designed by popular artists, and the covers for a year will be valuable as an art collection in themselves.

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In addition to the features mentioned above, each number will contain a liberal amount of fiction, by the best writers, articles on subjects of general interest, book reviews, etc., etc.

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The Godey Company,
52 Lafayette Place,
NEW YORK.

THE LIME KILN CLUB

ISN'T IN IT FOR A MINUTE WITH THE KITCHA GAMMAS.

The Latter Club Has a Session Which Is a Gem of Its Kind—Where There Was One There Is Now Two—United They Stand, Divided They Fall.

To raise a fund with which to furnish new club rooms the Kitcha Gammas brought Howard Saxby to this place to deliver his lecture "All Sorts and Conditions of Men."

Why they went to the expense of bringing Saxby all the way from Cincinnati merely to entertain our people must ever remain a mystery unless it was to put him onto a few new sample specimens for his lecture.

When it comes to entertaining the Kitcha Gamma club is right in it, and the little seance which was held at the club rooms, Sunday afternoon, would have filled any hall in the city to overflowing had the event been duly advertised

All is not serene among the Kitcha Gammas. "Grim visaged war has not smothered his front," but is on a regular old fashioned tear.

The trouble seems to be that the club is split in two over the question, "Shall we have new rooms in the Evans block?" and the anti-improvement faction is holding what is left of the fort.

Some days ago Harry Thompson was elected president by one majority and following Mr. Thompson's election, it having been found that he was opposed to improvement, Harry Nichols, claiming to have a verbal proxy from Will M. Smith, cast it for Charley Allen for president. It would appear to the outsider that Mr Nichols was a trifle irregular, to say the least, in his method of voting, and apparently voted after the thing was all over, but the Kitcha Gammas have a little set of rules of their own and in the melee Allen withdrew his vote for Thompson, and, it is stated, voted for himself and the club was burdened with a superfluity of presidents.

Sabbath afternoon the club held a meeting with the old president, Herman Blaich, in the chair. Blaich referred to the Thompson following as a gang of "suitzers." That was too much for one of them and he pulled off his coat to do up the chair. The chair reached to his hip pocket and told the belligerent to sit down or he would fill him full of lead. The belligerent thought the chair was loaded and the bluff worked, but for the next hour the meeting was a repetition of incidents like the foregoing and the language used was far from parliamentary

Finally Mr. Thompson took the chair and then the disciples of improvement to the number of twelve filed out of the club rooms, one of the latter being Harry Nichols, who carried with him as treasurer $30 of the club's filthy lucre.

Possession is nine points of the law the improvementists think and consider the carrying away of the treasurer with the club funds a strategetical move. The six or seven members left in the club have the club furniture and the thought that the club debt is only $15 to console them but not content with that say they will proceed to regain the $30 in the hands of the departed treasurer by process of law.

A Good Thing.

The leading business men of Marion county have adopted Chown's Retail Report as their guide in extending credits. This fills a long felt want for both merchant and consumer.

For the benefit of those who may not already know, the Chown Commercial company conducts a system of retail reports which furnish every merchant, professional and business man with a list of every individual in the county that deals with them. It also gives ratings on each individual, whether they are prompt pay or slow pay, or whether they pay at all. These ratings are gathered from the ledgers of the different business men throughout the county and are a very reliable guide in extending credit.

It is the object of this company to build up the credit of the consumer, and the only way to do this is to give their paying quality to each business man, so that he can tell who to trust as well as who to mistrust. It has been clearly demonstrated that a cash business can not be done, neither can a business man afford to credit a man who does not pay his bill as he agrees. The credit standing of every retail merchant is reported to the wholesaler for the purpose of enabling the worthy retail merchant to procure credit; and also for the purpose of informing the wholesaler what retail merchants to credit. So likewise is the credit standing of the consumer reported to the retail merchant, for the very same purpose of informing the retailer what consumer he can with safety trust.

Marion Defeated.

The People's Rink polo team of this city went to Crestline Saturday evening to meet the team of that place. They met them. The game was a hotly contested one but resulted in a defeat of the Marion boys in a score of 3 to 2. There is nothing dishonorable in such a defeat, however. The local team was treated handsomely by their entertainers and the Crestline patrons of the rink.

W. R. C. Meeting.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. will occur in their hall in Masonic block on Tuesday afternoon January 7th, 1896 at 2 o'clock sharp. There is to be a slight change made in the election of officers and arrangements completed for installation.

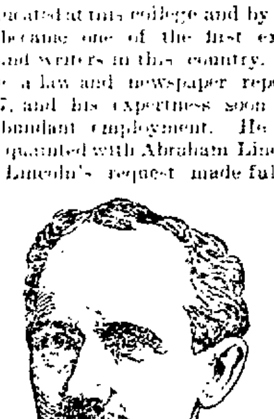
[illegible], SECRETARY.

SKILLED IN DIPLOMACY.

Career of Chairman Hitt of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Hitt of Illinois is one of the best known representatives in congress. He is chairman of the new house committee on foreign affairs, a most important position, and he also introduced the house resolution appropriating $100,000 for the commission to investigate the disputed boundary between Venezuela and Great Britain. Mr Hitt is a bosom friend of Speaker Thomas B. Reed and will be Reed's secretary of state, it is said, if Reed receives the Republican nomination and is elected president in 1896.

Robert Roberts Hitt is a native of Ohio and was born in Urbana in 1834. When he was an infant, his father, the Rev Thomas S. Hitt, removed to Mount Morris, Ogle county, Ills., where he founded Mount Morris college. Robert was educated at this college and by hard study became one of the first expert shorthand writers in this country. He became a law and newspaper reporter in 1857, and his expertness soon gave him abundant employment. He was well acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, and at Lincoln's request made full reports of the famous debates between Lincoln and Douglas in 1858. In 1859 and 1860 he was official reporter of Illinois and later ascended the Missouri river 1,500 miles with an Indian treaty commission. In 1867 and 1868 he visited Europe, Egypt and Palestine and was captured by brigands on the plains of Marathon. They released him when they found he had no money with him.



ROBERT ROBERTS HITT.

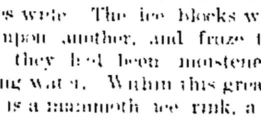
From 1874 to 1881 Mr. Hitt was first secretary of legation at Paris, where he thoroughly familiarized himself with diplomatic matters and acquired a knowledge of the French language. In October, 1874, he married Miss Sallie Reynolds. When Mr. Blaine became secretary of state in Garfield's administration, he appointed Mr. Hitt assistant secretary. In 1882 Mr. Hitt was elected to congress from the Sixth Illinois district, and he has since been one of the conspicuous figures in the house. He was chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs in 1890 and is regarded as a high authority on matters pertaining to our intercourse with other nations.

LEADVILLE'S MAMMOTH ICE PALACE.

It Is the Largest Ever Built and Is a Truly Wonderful Structure.

Without dropping into slang it is perfectly safe to say that Leadville, Colo., has been cutting considerable ice of late. To be exact, she has cut 15,000,000 pounds of ice and has used it in constructing the largest ice palace that ever stood on this continent. Montreal has been famous for such palaces and so has St Paul and other cities, but Leadville claims that her palace is three times as large as Montreal's best effort and is greater by far than any other similar structure ever constructed on the continent. Three hundred men were hard at work for weeks on the building and the hustling mining city has expended a fortune on its carnival scheme.

A mammoth frame structure of wood 350 feet long by 350 feet wide has been built and faced with walls of ice 22 inches wide. The ice blocks were laid one upon another, and froze together after they had been moistened with boiling water. Within this great structure is a mammoth ice rink, a cafe, a grand ballroom, exhibit rooms and rooms where the spectators may warm themselves. At each end of the rink are portals of polished ice and the walls are lined with ice columns of all the colors of the rainbow. Many of the walls will inclose electric lights and will sparkle like diamonds. There will be searchlights on the towers and throughout the building electric lights of varied hues will transform the great ice palace into a fairyland of beauty.



LEADVILLE'S ICE PALACE.

The main entrance on Eighth street has a grand stairway and an ice statue of Leadville pointing to the hills from which $200,000,000 worth of ore has been taken. The statue is the figure of a woman, and about the building other statues of ice will be objects of interest. The great palace has numerous towers of ice. Two of them are 40 feet wide and 95 feet high, two more are 60 feet tall and have a diameter of 30 feet and there are numerous smaller towers. An entire street has been closed to make way for a gigantic toboggan slide, and for three months Leadville will be en fete.

A Lumber Item.

Ten years ago five logs in Wisconsin ran four or five to 1,000 feet of lumber. Now 12, 15 and even 20 logs are required to furnish as much. In five years the decrease in diameter of the pine trees cut [illegible] per cent.

THE BEAUTIFUL RING

THAT WHICH THE FATHER BESTOWS UPON A FORGIVEN SOUL.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Sees New Beauties In the Familiar Story of the Prodigal—The Ring of Adoption, of Marriage and of Festivity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In his sermon today Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his subject the return of the prodigal son. The text chosen was Luke xv, 22, "Put a ring on his hand."

I will not rehearse the familiar story of the fast young man of the parable. You know what a splendid home he left. You know what a hard time he had. And you remember how after that season of vagabondage and prodigality he resolved to go and weep out his sorrows on the bosom of parental forgiveness. Well, there is great excitement one day in front of the door of the old farmhouse. The servants come rushing up and say: "What's the matter? What is the matter?" But before they quite arrive the old man cries out, "Put a ring on his hand." What a seeming absurdity! What can such a wretched mendicant as this fellow that is tramping on toward the house want with a ring? Oh, he is the prodigal son. No more tending of the swine trough! No more longing for the pods of the carob tree! No more blistered feet! Off with the rags! On with the robe! Out with the ring! Even so does God receive every one of us when we come back. There are gold rings, and pearl rings, and emerald rings, and diamond rings, but the richest ring that ever flashed on the vision is that which our Father puts upon a forgiven soul.

"Put a Ring on His Hand."

I know that the impression is abroad among some people that religion bemeans and belittles a man; that it takes all the sparkle out of his soul; that he has to exchange a roistering independence for an ecclesiastical straitjacket. Not so. When a man becomes a Christian, he does not go down. He starts upward. Religion multiplies one by ten thousand. Nay, the multiplier is in infinity. It is not a blotting out. It is a polishing; it is an arborescence; it is an efflorescence; it is an irradiation. When a man comes into the kingdom of God, he is not sent into a menial service, but the Lord God Almighty from the palaces of heaven calls upon the messenger angels that wait upon the throne to fly and "put a ring on his hand." In Christ are the largest liberty, and brightest joy, and highest honor, and richest adornment. "Put a ring on his hand."

I remark, in the first place, that when Christ receives a soul into his love he puts upon him the ring of adoption. While in my church in Philadelphia there came the representative of the Howard mission of New York. He brought with him eight or ten children of the street that he had picked up, and he was trying to find for them Christian homes, and as the little ones stood on the pulpit and sang our hearts melted within us. At the close of the services a great hearted wealthy man came up and said, "I'll take this little bright eyed girl, and I'll adopt her as one of my own children." And he took her by the hand, lifted her into his carriage and went away.

The next day, while we were in the church gathering up garments for the poor of New York, this little child came back with a bundle under her arm, and she said: "Here's my old dress. Perhaps some of the poor children would like to have it," while she herself was in bright and beautiful array, and those who more immediately examined her said she had a ring on her hand. It was a ring of adoption.

There are a great many persons who pride themselves on their ancestry, and they glory over the royal blood that pours through their arteries. In their line there was a lord, or a duke, or a prime minister, or a king. But when the Lord, our Father, puts upon us the ring of his adoption we become the children of the Ruler of all nations. "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God." It matters not how poor our garments may be in this world, or how scant our bread, or how mean the hut we live in, if we have that ring of Christ's adoption upon our hand, we are assured of eternal defenses.

Adopted! Why, then, we are brothers and sisters to all the good of earth and heaven. We have the family name, the family dress, the family keys, the family wardrobe. The Father looks after us, robes us, defends us, blesses us. We have royal blood in our veins, and there are crowns in our line. If we are his children, then princes and princesses. It is only a question of time when we get our coronet. Adopted! Then we have the family secrets. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him." Adopted! Then we have the family inheritance, and in the day when our Father shall divide the riches of heaven we shall take our share of the mansions and palaces and temples. Henceforth let us boast no more of an earthly ancestry. The insignia of eternal glory is our coat of arms. This ring of adoption puts upon us all honor and all privilege. Now we can take the words of Charles Wesley, that prince of hymnmakers, and sing:

Come, let us join our friends above
Who have obtained the prize,
And on the eagle wings of love
To joys celestial rise.

Let all the saints terrestrial sing
With those to glory gone,
For all the servants of our King
In heaven and earth are one.

I have been told that when any of the members of any of the great secret societies of this country are in a distant city and are in any kind of trouble, and are set upon by enemies, they have only to give a certain signal and the members of that organization will flock around for defense. And when any one belongs to this great Christian brotherhood, if he gets in trouble, in trial, in persecution, in temptation, he has only to show this ring of Christ's adoption, and all the armed cohorts of heaven will come to his rescue.

The Betrothal.

Still further, when Christ takes a soul into his love he puts upon it a marriage ring. Now, that is not a whim of mine (Hosea ii, 19), "I will betroth thee unto me forever, yea, I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness, and in judgment, and in loving kindness, and in mercies." At the wedding altar the bridegroom puts a ring upon the hand of the bride, signifying love and faithfulness. Trouble may come upon the household, and the carpets may go, the pictures may go, the piano may go, everything else may go—the last thing that goes is that marriage ring, for it is considered sacred. In the burial hour it is withdrawn from the hand and kept in a casket, and sometimes the box is opened on an anniversary day, and as you look at that ring you see under its arch a long procession of precious memories. Within the golden circle of that ring there is room for a thousand sweet recollections to revolve, and you think of the great contrast between the hour when, at the close of the wedding march, under the flashing lights and amid the aroma of orange blossoms, you set that ring on the round finger of the plump hand, and that hour when at the close of the exhaustive watching, when you knew that the soul had fled, you took from the hand, which gave back no responsive clasp, from that emaciated finger, the ring that she had worn so long and worn so well.

On some anniversary day you take up that ring, and you polish it until all the old luster comes back, and you can see in it the flash of eyes that long ago ceased to weep. Oh, it is not an unmeaning thing when I tell you that when Christ receives a soul into his keeping he puts on it a marriage ring! He endows you from that moment with all his wealth. You are one—Christ and the soul—one in sympathy, one in affection, one in hope.

There is no power on earth or hell to effect a divorcement after Christ and the soul are united. Other kings have turned out their companions when they got weary of them and sent them adrift from the palace gate. Ahasuerus banished Vashti; Napoleon forsook Josephine, but Christ is the husband that is true forever. Having loved you once, he loves you to the end. Did they not try to divorce Margaret, the Scotch girl, from Jesus? They said, "You must give up your religion." She said, "I can't give up my religion." And so they took her down to the beach of the sea, and they drove in a stake at low water mark, and they fastened her to it, expecting that as the tide came up her faith would fail. The tide began to rise, and came up higher and higher, and to the girdle, and to the lip, and in the last moment, just as the wave was washing her soul into glory, she shouted the praises of Jesus.

Oh, no, you cannot separate a soul from Christ! It is an everlasting marriage. Battle and storm and darkness cannot do it. Is it too much exultation for a man, who is but dust and ashes like myself, to cry out this moment, "I am persuaded that neither height nor depth nor principalities nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor any other creature, shall separate me from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus, my Lord!" Glory be to God that when Christ and the soul are married they are bound by a chain—a golden chain—if I might say so—a chain with one link, and that one link the golden ring of God's everlasting love.

The Marriage.

I go a step farther, and tell you that when Christ receives a soul into his love, he puts on him the ring of festivity. You know that it has been the custom in all ages to bestow rings on very happy occasions. There is nothing more appropriate for a birthday gift than a ring. You delight to bestow such a gift upon your children at such a time. It means joy, hilarity, festivity. Well, when this old man of the text wanted to tell how glad he was that his boy had got back, he expressed it in this way. Actually, before he ordered sandals to be put on his bare feet; before he ordered the fatted calf to be killed to appease the boy's hunger, he commanded, "Put a ring on his hand."

Oh, it is a merry time when Christ and the soul are united! Joy of forgiveness! What a splendid thing it is to feel that all is right between my God and myself. What a glorious thing it is to have God just take up all the sins of my life and put them in one bundle, and then fling them into the depths of the sea, never to rise again, never to be talked of again. Pollution all gone. Darkness all illumined. God reconciled. The prodigal home. "Put a ring on his hand."

Every day I find happy Christian people. I find some of them with no second coat, some of them in huts and tenement houses, not one earthly comfort afforded them, and yet they are as happy as happy can be. They sing "Rock of Ages" as no other people in the world sing it. They never wore any jewelry in their life but one gold ring, and that was the ring of God's undying affection. Oh, how happy religion makes me! Did it make you gloomy and sad? Did you go with your head cast down? I do not think you got religion, my brother. That is not the effect of religion. True religion is a joy. "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace."

Why, religion lightens all our burdens. It smooths all our way. It interprets all our sorrows. It changes the jar of earthly discord for the peal of festal bells. In front of the fiery furnace of trial it sets the forge on which scepters are hammered out. Would you not [illegible] from the [illegible] of this religion. All the [illegible] of heaven [illegible] and [illegible], and God would cry from the throne, "Put a ring on his finger." [illegible]

[illegible] this world a great deal more like [illegible]. The world is a cheat. It first [illegible] you [illegible] its follies, then it kicks you out into darkness. It comes to [illegible] of a [illegible] to the destruction [illegible] No peace out of God, but here is the fountain that can slake the thirst. Here is the harbor where you can drop your anchor.

From Tears to Joy.

Would you not like, I ask you—not perfunctorily, but as one brother might talk to another—would you not like to have a rest of soul, rest to put your head on? And would you not like, when you retire at night, to feel that all is well, whether you wake up tomorrow morning or sleep the sleep that knows no waking? Would you not like to exchange this awful uncertainty about the future for a glorious assurance of heaven? Accept of the Lord Jesus today and all is well. If on your way home some runaway should cross the street and dash your life out, it would not hurt you. You would rise up immediately. You would stand in the celestial streets. You would be amid the great throng that forever worship and are forever happy. If this night some sudden sickness should come upon you, it would not frighten you. If you knew you were going, you could give a calm farewell to your beautiful home on earth and know that you are going right into the companionship of those who have already got beyond the toiling and the weeping.

You feel on Saturday night different from the way you feel any other night of the week. You come home from the bank, or the store, or the office, and you say, "Well, now my week's work is done, and tomorrow is Sunday." It is a pleasant thought. There are refreshment and reconstruction in the very idea. Oh, how pleasant it will be if, when we get through the day of our life, and we go and lie down in our bed of dust, we can realize, "Well, now the work is all done, and tomorrow is Sunday—an everlasting Sunday."

Oh, when thou city of my God
Shall I thy courts ascend,
Where congregations ne'er break up
And Sabbaths have no end?

There are people in this house today who are very near the eternal world. If you are Christians, I bid you be of good cheer. Bear with you our congratulations to the bright city. Aged men, who will soon be gone, take with you our love for our kindred in the better land, and when you see them, tell them that we are soon coming. Only a few more sermons to preach and hear. Only a few more heartaches. Only a few more toils. Only a few more tears. And then—what an entrancing spectacle will open before us!

Beautiful heaven, where all is light,
Beautiful angels clothed in white,
Beautiful strains that never tire,
Beautiful harps through all the choir,
There shall I join the chorus sweet,
Worshiping at the Saviour's feet.

And so I approach you now with a general invitation, not picking out here and there a man, or here and there a woman, or here and there a child, but giving you an unlimited invitation, saying, "Come, for all things are now ready." We invite you to the warm heart of Christ and the inclosure of the Christian church. I know a great many think that the church does not amount to much—that it is obsolete, that it did its work and is gone now, so far as all usefulness is concerned. It is the happiest place I have ever been in except my own home.

The One Thing Needful.

I know there are some people who say they are Christians who seem to get along without any help from others, and who cultivate solitary piety. They do not want any ordinances. I do not belong to that class. I cannot get along without them. There are so many things in this world that take my attention from God and Christ and heaven that I want all the helps of all the symbols and of all the Christian associations, and I want around about me a solid phalanx of men who love God and keep his commandments. Are there any here who would like to enter into that association? Then by a simple, childlike faith apply for admission into the visible church, and you will be received. No questions asked about your past history or present surroundings. Only one test —do you love Jesus?

Baptism does not amount to anything, say a great many people, but the Lord Jesus declared, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved," putting baptism and faith side by side. And an apostle declares, "Repent and be baptized every one of you." I do not stickle for any particular mode of baptism, but I put great emphasis on the fact that you ought to be baptized, yet no more emphasis than the Lord Jesus Christ, the Great Head of the church, puts on it.

Some of you have been thinking on this subject year after year. You have found out that this world is a poor portion. You want to be Christians. You have come almost into the kingdom of God, but [illegible] you must [illegible] that [illegible] at all [illegible] my brother, after [illegible] you come [illegible] of God. [illegible] all [illegible] it will not be because you did not [illegible]

[illegible]

May God Almighty this hour move upon your soul and bring you back from the husks of the wilderness to the Father's house [illegible] to the ring, the [illegible]

The [illegible]tations.

A well known [illegible] father [illegible] several [illegible] The [illegible] to say [illegible] M[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Lightning Hot Drops

Breaks up a Cold,
Cures La Grippe,
Cures pains of all kinds.
There's nothing "just as good."

Tastes Good. Smells Good.
25c and 50c per bottle.
50c sizes 2½ times larger than 25c

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Springfield, O.

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FLOCKEN'S DRUG STORE.

A. P. T. L.

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"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents

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N. Y., L. E. AND W.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]
CITY DEPOT.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:25 am	No. 12	4:30 am
No. 5	10:21 am	No. 18	12:52 pm
No. 3	10:56 pm	No. 8	10:55 pm
No. 27 (local)	7:15 am	No. 36 (local)	3:40 pm

Nos. 37 and 38 run between Galion and Dayton only.
No. 16 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9:01 am	No. 12	4:15 am
No. 5	10:25 am	No. 2	6:10 pm
No. 3	11:25 pm	No. 8	10:30 pm
No. 33	12:05 pm	No. 32	12:01 noon

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:00 m. Sunday, Oct, 20 1895.]

BIG FOUR.

EAST.		WEST	
No. 18	9:10 am	No. 11	6:15 am
No. 2	5:25 pm	No. 3	11:00 am
No. 12	10:57 pm	No. 35	4:39 pm
No. 54 local	3:55 pm	No. 55 local	11:55 am

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.
No. 3, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.
No. 35, daily, makes local stops.
No. 36, daily, stops at Caledonia.
No. 2, daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.
No. 18, daily, does not make local stops.
Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]

C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE.)

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 31	6:55 am	No. 36	7:52 am
No. 33	10:25 am	No. 34	1:17 pm
No. 35	4:30 pm	No. 32	9:45 pm
No. 37	10:20 pm	No. 30	5:35 am

Trains 31 and 34 daily except Sunday.

THE COLUMBUS SANDUSKY AND HOCKING RAILROAD CO.

[In effect Dec. 16, 1895.]

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 2	9:00 am	No. 1	[illegible] am
No. 4	1:12 pm	No. 3	[illegible] pm
No. 6	7:40 pm	No. 5	[illegible]

No passenger trains run on Sunday

s Magazine

IN 1896

r's Bazar

IN 1896

r's Weekly

IN 1896

HIS LAST APPEAL

Governor McKinley's Message to the General Assembly.

HE MAKES SOME SUGGESTIONS.

Danger of the Overwhelming Majority Referred To.

FREE SCHOOL SYSTEM EXTOLLED.

State Militia Praised and Reference Made to the Two Attempted Lynchings In Which Lives Were Lost, With a Hint That Punishment Should Be Made More Severe For Certain Crimes—Particular Attention Is Paid to Local Indebtedness and the Fact Pointed Out That The Governor Has No Veto Power—Lastly He Thanks the People of Ohio For Past Favors.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.—When the legislature convened Governor McKinley transmitted to both branches the following message:

To the General Assembly:

Although my official duties terminate one week from today, when my successor will be inaugurated, it is made my duty by the constitution of the state to communicate to you such information and recommendations as I may deem for the public good.

You are entering upon a session with duties of peculiar importance devolving upon you. The governor can only advise, your legislation does not require his approval to make it effective, nor can he veto your legislative acts, nor any paragraph or item of any law, even though they have his disapproval. The constitution gives him no veto power, qualified or otherwise. You are the law-making power of the state; you determine the amount, object and character of the appropriations, you alone possess the taxing power, limited only in its exercise by the constitution.

The dominant party in the present general assembly assumes its duties with a popular majority behind it scarcely, if ever, equaled in the history of the state. It has an overwhelming majority in both branches and possessing such great power it will require the utmost vigilance and care to execute wisely and impartially the supreme trust imposed upon it.

The receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year 1895 are as follows: Cash balance in state treasury Nov. 16, 1895, $851,727 85; total receipts for general purposes, $3,449,983 04; total receipts for special purposes, $231,282 81, grand total for all purposes, including balance, $4,529,994 60; total disbursements for the year ending Nov 15, 1895, $3,795,721.22; balance in state treasury, subject to draft, Nov 16, 1895, $733,673.38.

State Finances.

It is manifest from the reports of the auditor and treasurer of state, as well as by the experience of years, that the state's revenues are inadequate for the needs of the state, and some legislation should be had which will insure a permanent increase of these revenues. My predecessors for a series of years have urged this subject upon the consideration of the legislature, and while full relief has not been found, yet some advance has been made in the direction of larger revenues, without adding any further burthens to real or other property already bearing its full share of taxation. New subjects of taxation, which have heretofore escaped their just share of the public burthens are slowly but with certainty being placed upon the tax duplicate.

The Massie law levies a franchise tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent upon the capital stock of Ohio companies for the privilege of becoming incorporated or consolidated under the laws of Ohio. The law yields an annual revenue of more than $100,000, the Hard law requires every foreign corporation having a plant in Ohio to pay a tax of one tenth of 1 per cent upon the proportion of its capital stock represented by property in this state, and will yield about $30,000 revenue annually, the Carpenter law requires all foreign corporations to file a statement with the secretary of state, designating a person upon whom service can be made, and to pay a fee. There has been collected annually about $5,000, foreign insurance companies are required to pay a tax to the counties only upon their net premium receipts, while the difference between the amount thus paid in the counties and the 2½ per cent on their gross premium receipts is made payable to the superintendent of insurance for the privilege of doing business in Ohio, which has resulted in an increase of the revenues of the state approximating $40,000 per year; to bear the expenses of the state department of commissioner of railroads and telegraphs an annual assessment of $15,000 apportioned according to gross receipts, is made upon the railroad companies of Ohio, excise tax on express companies requires all express companies to pay the state for the privilege of doing business in the state of Ohio, a tax of 2 per cent on their gross receipts from Ohio business, as ascertained by a state board. The validity of this tax is now pending in the supreme court. The taxes and penalties paid, or in judgment under this law, amount to over $50,000. The Griffin law, taxing sleeping-car companies in Ohio, levies an excise tax of 1 per cent on the value of that proportion of the capital stock of the company represented by cars owned and used in Ohio, the amount to be ascertained upon the mileage basis. Since the enactment of this measure the Pullman and Wagner Palace Car companies have paid the state $12,481.13. The inheritance tax levying a direct inheritance tax, has been held invalid by the supreme court because of the inequality of its graded feature and large exemption. At the same time the power of the state to raise revenue by taxing successions has been sustained. The Nichols law, providing for a state board of appraisers and assessors to assess the property in Ohio of telegraph, telephone and express companies, taking the value of the capital stock as a guide, has resulted in all the taxes which would have been paid under the old law being paid, and in addition some $30,000, while there remains in dispute the taxes on the added valuation of about $2,500,000, or between $50,000 and $75,000 of taxes annually.

The Funded Debt.

The public funded debt of the state in January, 1892, was $2,205,665, bearing 3 per cent interest. The debt on Nov. 15, 1895, was $1,701,665. This sum includes $501,000 of a loan by certificate of indebtedness payable July 1, 1896, also bearing 3 per cent interest, which was authorized by the Seventy First general assembly. There has been paid on the public debt of the state $1,000,000 in the past four years—$250,000 annually. The next payment of $250,000 is due July 1, 1896. The entire public funded debt of the state will be extinguished on July 1, 1900, and provision is made to this end by an annual levy, the proceeds of which go into the sinking fund and are ample for that purpose. Early provision should be made to take care of this temporary loan.

Local Indebtedness.

Some provision should be made to check the growing tendency to increase local indebtedness. There is nothing within the reach of your duties more important than this. The great bulk of the taxes that are paid by the people are for local purposes, and the smallest part for the uses of the state. It is not taxation for state but for local purposes which is the great burden upon the people. In no case should counties or municipalities be permitted to incur local indebtedness not provided for by general laws for extraordinary purposes, nor issue bonds therefor without a submission of the question to a popular vote. No tax for such purposes should be levied without the approval of the people. The increase of local indebtedness not only in this state but in others is alarming, and it must be checked. It is a gratifying fact that while the state debt in 1861 was over $21,000,000 it is now less than $1,800,000 and as I have already shown if no further debt is incurred, in six years the state will be free from all debt, except the irreducible school fund debt.

Canals.

The condition of our canals is surprisingly good. The question of what shall be done with these public works is a serious one, and must receive the well considered judgment of the legislature. The government has almost completed a survey, by act of congress, for a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river. In view of this action and the increasing importance and value of our waterways, I feel that the general assembly should not dispose of any part of the canal system of the state until at least the report of the engineers is made and the action of congress in relation thereto is definitely ascertained. This is a good time to keep what we have.

While on this subject, I submit to the legislature whether it would not be wise to provide that the money derived from the sale or leasing of our canals should go into the general revenue fund of the state instead of being placed as now to the credit of the board of public works. It has occurred to me in view of the lease of the Eggleston avenue property in Cincinnati and other sales or leases where considerable sums of money accrue to the state that such a change will insure better business methods. Under the present law, these sums, great or small, are credited to the public works, and over their use and application the general assembly has no direction whatever. This is manifestly wrong.

In November, 1893, the attorney general, acting by direction of a resolution of the Seventieth general assembly, instituted proceedings in quo warranto to oust the Pennsylvania company from occupying with its tracks and depots the portion of what was formerly the Miami and Erie canal in Cincinnati, between Broadway and the Ohio river. This part of the public works was granted in 1863 by the legislature to the city of Cincinnati for a public highway and for sewerage purposes. After opening Eggleston avenue the city granted the railway company the right to lay a track on it for the use of adjacent manufacturing establishments, and subsequently, about the time of the building of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge, abandoned the avenue between Pearl street and the river, turning the ground over to the railway company for its passenger and freight depot.

A final decision by the supreme court in favor of the state was rendered last June. The court allowed 120 days for the railroad company to obtain from the state the right to keep its tracks and depots upon the premises in controversy. Before the time expired a settlement was effected between the company and the joint board consisting of the canal commission, board of public works and its chief engineer, by which the company leased the canal land in Eggleston avenue now occupied by it for 15 years at an annual rental of 6 per cent upon a valuation of $175,000.

Following the Eggleston avenue case the supreme court decided the Hamilton basin case in favor of the state, confirming its right to property in Hamilton, O., once used as a basin, worth $50,000. A portion of this property occupied by the depots of the Pennsylvania company valued at $30,000 has been leased to it at an annual rental of 6 per cent, and the remainder, valued at over $20,000, has been leased to the individuals now in actual possession of it.

State Institutions.

The state institutions and other departments of the public service are in a very satisfactory condition. The needs of the state are continually increasing and it is an ever present problem how to apply the financial resources at the disposal of the state government so as to properly meet the pressing and growing wants of the unfortunate wards of the state. The inmates of the state institutions have during the past two years enjoyed unusually good health, and there has been a most remarkable absence of epidemics.

The Ohio Reformatory at Mansfield can be made ready for partial occupancy with an expenditure of $42,000. The overcrowded condition of the Ohio penitentiary makes this especially pressing and important. I recommend, therefore that this sum be promptly appropriated for the use of the board of managers. The cost of the construction of this institution up to date is $766,970 33.

There is urgent necessity for the immediate completion and occupancy of the Massillon State hospital. The present capacity of the Cleveland State hospital is very greatly overtaxed. There are 970 patients actually present in the hospital, of which the normal capacity is 850. There are but six rooms in the entire institution that have but one bed, and at least 75 patients sleep on beds in the halls. Within the past year the superintendent of that institution has been compelled to decline more than 160 applications for admission. The condition of the insane in the county infirmaries of this district is such as to demand relief as speedily as possible. Not less than 200 inmates have in the last few years been transferred from the Cleveland State hospital and from that district to the hospitals at Toledo, Columbus and Dayton and to this extent take the place in those institutions of the patients of those districts rightfully entitled to admission therein.

The working home for the blind should either be abolished or placed upon a permanent and more practical basis. There is a total enrollment of 60 inmates, with a daily average of 33. The total cost of its maintenance for the year 1894 was $7,093.56, for 1895, $6,162.51. The per capita cost for 1894 was $201 49, for 1895, $143 10. The principle underlying this charity deserves your most thoughtful consideration.

The hospital for epileptics had a total enrollment for 1895 of 574, with a daily average of 425. During the last two years three buildings have been constructed at a cost of $82,518. The total cost of maintenance for 1894 was $80,110.64, and for 1895, $67,019.65, the per capita cost being $158.90. A school has been put in successful operation. As a large percentage of the population is below the age of 15 there is need of a schoolhouse. There should be a hospital for the treatment of patients requiring special attention.

The institution of the feeble minded youth had a total enrollment for 1894 of 1,014, for 1895, 1,046, the daily average being for those years, respectively, 893 and 925. The net cost of maintenance in 1894 was $123,316 85, and for 1895, $145,116.86. The per capita cost in 1894 was $138.85 and in 1895, $144 11. Action on the part of the emergency board was necessitated by a fire in January, 1895, and by early in May the building attacked by fire was repaired and made fireproof so far as practicable. The sum of $18,000 was authorized for the rebuilding of that part of the institution damaged by the fire. An urgent need of this institution is a custodial department for adults—particularly for females.

The total cost of maintaining the penitentiary for the year 1894 was $220,019.17, for 1895, $235,245.0. The total enrollment of prisoners for the year 1895 was 3,317, the largest number confined at any one time was 2,233, the number confined at the end of the year was 1,985, the daily average for the year was 1,985. The number of men employed on contract labor is 962, the number employed on state labor and those without any employment at all is 664—62 are in the "idle houses" and 337 employed in the various departments at nonproductive work. In 1893 the prison earned $31,000 above its expenses. In 1894 the excess of expenses over earnings was $9,137, and in 1895 the excess of expenses over earnings reached $55,461—a difference in two years of $86,461. The board of managers say:

"The existing legislation as to prison labor and contracts does not encourage contractors to use convict labor. * * * Unless some change is made in legislation the deficit will be greater next year and for each succeeding year until the contract system is entirely destroyed and the entire expense of the prison is borne by direct taxation."

This subject should have your most thorough investigation, to the end that wise action may be taken at the present session.

Under existing law the board of managers of the penitentiary has no power to parole a life prisoner. The Ohio state board of pardons recommends that the law be so amended as to include the power of paroling prisoners sentenced for life. I concur in this recommendation but it might be well to permit the application for the parole of a life prisoner to be made only after he shall have served 10 years or more. I would suggest, too, that the application be made primarily to the board of pardons which shall consider the case fully, and if satisfied shall approve such application and forward its findings, with all the papers to the board of managers of the penitentiary who shall give the same consideration to the application as in other cases.

During the 10 years next preceding the creation of the board of pardons the pardons granted aggregated 4¼ per cent of the daily population of the penitentiary. Since the creation of the board the number of pardons granted upon recommendation has aggregated but 1½ per cent of the daily population.

Arbitration.

Literally interpreted, the statute now makes no provision for services of the board of arbitration where a controversy arises between employer and employes of any firm, company or corporation operating in a number of different counties, where the several employers act together on the one hand, and several groups of employes on the other hand. It is only where a controversy or a difference exists between the employer and his employes in a city or in a single county in the state that the board is in terms authorized to act. The scope of the law in this particular should evidently be enlarged so as to cover cases where employer and employes are doing business in several counties.

The Public Schools.

The state commissioner of common schools makes the following statement of the receipts and expenditures for the school year ending Sept. 1, 1895. Total receipts $18,887,597.09, total expenditures $13,805,105 95, balance on hand $5,082,491 73, amount of orders issued and not paid $115,568 27.

We hardly appreciate the great value of our public school buildings and their equipment, and the enormous sums annually expended for the support of the schools themselves. The value of the school property of the state is more than $40,000,000. The school enumeration in 1895 was 1,159,258. The number of teachers employed during the whole of the school year was 17,449. The number of pupils in attendance upon the schools during the year was 817,490. The average daily attendance was 573,465. The amount paid teachers last year was $7,007,869 71. The number of new school houses erected was 275, at a cost of $1,246,376.

It is gratifying to observe that in every essential the state of Ohio is fully abreast of the educational demands of the age. Her common school system is everywhere regarded as one of the most comprehensive and perfect to be found in the United States or Europe. But let us not be content with the achievements of the past. There is much yet to be done for the advancement of the schools, and I appeal to you on behalf of the people to abate no effort for their constant improvement.

The Ohio State University.

This institution is an integral part of the state system of free education. Its advantages are especially intended for the children of our common schools. The university is only a higher grade and constituent part of the great public school system of our state. The enrollment this year will show more than 900 students regularly entered for the full course, and the avowed purpose of the president and faculty is to increase this number to 2,000 by the close of the century.

The National Guard.

The number of enlisted men is 6,092, and the number of commissioned officers is 459. The guard is now better equipped than it has been for many years, while its efficiency is certainly greater than ever before. The deficiency created in the adjutant general's department because of the unusual service of the guard, which was authorized by the emergency board, should be promptly paid.

Within the past year there have been two attempts to lynch prisoners charged with crime, who were under arrest and in the custody of the officers of the law. In both cases the aid of the military was invoked by the sheriffs of the counties. In both cases the law was upheld and the prisoners protected from the lynchers, but unfortunately in both cases only after the sacrifice of life. In the case in Seneca county two men were killed before the military had arrived. In the case in Fayette county the military were present acting under the orders of the sheriff. The protection of the prisoner in this case, to the deep regret of all concerned, resulted in the loss of a number of lives.

The spirit of lynching is a reflection upon both courts and juries, and all the legally constituted authorities of the counties and state, as well. If there be a crime so repulsive that the punishment inflicted by existing law is inadequate, let the present general assembly by law promptly increase the penalty. Lynching must not be tolerated in Ohio.

The Roster.

The Roster of the Ohio soldiers and sailors in the wars of the rebellion and with Mexico was completed on May 15, 1895. It is published in 12 volumes, and contains more than 350,000 names of Ohio men who did patriotic service for the country. The only thing now necessary to make this work truly valuable is the completion of the index alphabetically arranged, which is already under way, and which, because of inadequate appropriations was stopped. The adjutant general reports that the employment of three competent men for a period of six months will be required to conclude this work. It ought to be done.

Distress In the Hocking Valley.

In January, 1895, the miners of the Hocking valley, who had been out of employment for the greater part of the year preceding, were reluctantly forced to appeal for assistance. The request was made of me by labor organizations and citizens living in the neighborhood where the distress prevailed; and believing the situation was one justifying aid from the charitable people of the state, I requested certain cities and villages to make donations of supplies and money to relieve their needs. The response of our people was quick and generous. A large quantity of provisions and clothing and other needed supplies were sent from time to time to points where destitution existed. Money was also subscribed, the total amount being $4,148.87, which was used for the most part in purchasing supplies. There remained to the credit of the fund, now in the hands of Hon. R. M. Rownd, whom I designated as treasurer of the fund, the sum of $1,011 90. The balance of the fund remaining on hand I will transfer to my successor in office for the uses for which it was subscribed. There were 2,722 families assisted. The value of the supplies, including provisions and clothing, was $31,785 05.

Biennial Sessions.

The experience of the past two years strongly vindicates the action of the last legislature and confirms the wisdom of biennial sessions. I strongly urge upon the Seventy second general assembly a single session during its term. While the session should be as short as possible, consistent with the public interests, it must be borne in mind that important matters of taxation demand serious consideration, and the people while approving a single session will not complain of length so long as they are assured that the general assembly is doing thorough and needed work for the public welfare.

In conclusion, I beg to assure you of my entire confidence in the outcome of your labors. I am certain the trust reposed in you will be faithfully and wisely exercised, to the great advantage of the people and to the honor of the state. Nor can I conclude this message without thanking the several state officials, the boards of trustees and officers and men of the National guard and the gentlemen in my immediate office, for their co-operation in the administration of the affairs of the state government.

Perhaps also it may not be out of place for me to avail myself of this opportunity to express to the people of Ohio my most grateful acknowledgments for the important and honorable trusts which they have confided to me. I shall always cherish these evidences of their confidence and regard. I wish for them one and all, happiness in their homes and prosperity in their several fields of labor, and I appeal to them to guard with zealous care the splendid institutions which they now enjoy, and by ceaseless vigilance to preserve them unimpaired forever. They can never be lost while the patriotic zeal of the citizen continues active and unabating. May this good old state, with all its proud achievements and precious memories, be preserved under a wise providence for still grander achievements in all that constitutes a free, happy and prosperous commonwealth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6, 1896.

AT THE OUTER GATE.

THE PRESIDENT'S DOOR CLOSED TO THE PRESS.

Walter Wellman Says Mr. Cleveland Would Lead by Thought Rather Than by Personal Friendship—Phases of Our Chief Magistrate's Character.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—President Cleveland is one of the most inaccessible chief magistrates we have ever had in the White House. While it is true that senators and representatives can gain audience with him on certain days of the week few avail themselves of the privilege. This is true in part because there are now few offices to be filled, but perhaps in greater part because they do not feel that they are welcome there. Mr. Cleveland cares very little for the personal friendship of members of congress. He has never cultivated the art of pleasing them or of attaching them to himself. The result is that a comparatively small number even of the Democratic senators and representatives call at the executive mansion. When they do call, they have definite business to transact, and this is nearly always attended to in the shortest possible space of time and with the least possible number of words. The president does not encourage consultation as to the affairs of the government, or even as to the policy of the party. It is said by men who have been a quarter of a century in Washington that they have never known a president so little in touch with the leading men of his party in congress as Mr. Cleveland is. The president's idea appears to be that he can get along without personal friendships outside his immediate circle. He wishes to lead men by thought, by enunciation of principles and ideas, rather than by the loyalty born of friendly contact and mutual confidence.

Politics In It.

One often hears it said that if Mr. Cleveland were tactful, if he wished to be friendly and communicative to senators and representatives, if he were, in short, a leader of men as well as of thought, he would be the most powerful figure seen in the White House in generations. Probably this is true. Mr. Cleveland acknowledges his weakness, but rather glories in it. He is by temperament a man who loves to drive and who does not care to lead. He is now engaged in a somewhat bitter and acrimonious quarrel with congress. As I predicted at the beginning of the session, the game of politics between the two ends of the avenue is being played with vigor and acerbity. Each side accuses the other of insincerity, of wishing more to produce an effect upon public opinion than to secure results beneficial to the government and the country. As an independent observer, caring not a whit for the fortunes of any man or any party, but close enough to them all to be pretty familiar with their motives and private views, I am constrained to admit that in both cases the charge is not without foundation.

Door Closed to the Press.

Mr. Cleveland is the first president I have seen in Washington who seems to care nothing for the friendship of the press. Correspondents who have been here much longer than I have say the same thing is true of their experience. It is literally true that no correspondent for the press, no matter how able, no matter how influential in molding public opinion, no matter how much devoted to the interests of the administration, can gain audience with the master of the White House. Mr Cleveland is the first of the presidents to close his door absolutely in the face of all his friends of the press. Moreover, it is next to impossible to gain any information at the White House. Private Secretary Thurber, while a most genial and kindly gentleman personally, rarely gives to the representatives of the press any hint of the president's actions or intentions. In all former administrations private secretaries have been useful to the press. They have helped at least their friends to correct gauging of the movements of the presidential hand.

President Cleveland is never interviewed—not in these days. The correspondent who gets an order from his paper to "interview the president for two columns" on this or that topic simply laughs and wires back without leaving his desk, "The president cannot be seen." The last time the president was interviewed by a correspondent was in the first administration. It was, oddly enough, on the occasion of the dismissal from this court of Sackville-West, the British minister. Mr. Cleveland was in New York when the sensation about the Murchison letter first became public. He was there to review a great Democratic campaign parade. On his return, late at night, he drove at once to his country seat, Red Top. Two Washington correspondents conceived the idea of driving out to see if they could not get a talk with the president. They hired a carriage and started through the rain and darkness. On the way they cursed themselves as a pair of idiots. Of course Mr Cleveland would not see them. They would not even be able to get inside the house or past the sentries posted in the front yard.

The Last Interview.

But in this as in other professions one never knows when he is going to strike it rich. Sure enough, the door opened, and the two journalists were invited to seats in the parlor. In a few minutes the servants told them the president would be down right away. The correspondents looked at one another. Both were excited. How would they accost the great man? What questions should they ask him? In a few minutes the president appeared. He held out his hand to them and asked, "What in the world brought you fellows out here at this time of the night?" Then he planted himself in a big chair, and the correspondents began to feel easier. "Oh, yes, that Sackville West affair! Well, I'll tell you about that, boys. This British minister has made a bad break. He's got to get out of this country. We don't want him here. That's plain, isn't it? What would you do, boys, under similar circumstances? Fire him, of course. But this must be done in a dignified manner. We must remember our own dignity. We can't afford to do as we would like to do—take this chap by the nape of the neck and the seat of his trousers and drop him into the Atlantic. We must preserve our dignity. Don't you say so?"

Much more did the president say, and he treated his two visitors with such genial hospitality and so completely without affectation that they drove back to Washington as fast as their horse could carry them, the happiest journalists on earth. They caught the wire and had a sensation in their respective papers the next morning.

Next day Dan Lamont said to these correspondents in his quiet way: "Good act, but I don't believe any one will interview the president again." And no one has done so.

WALTER WELLMAN.

GOOD HEALTH.

Worry, Indigestion and Wearing Tight Shoes Are Prolific Causes of Wrinkles.

It is better to avoid as far as is practicable everything that has a tendency to produce wrinkles, for when these once appear it is difficult to efface them. In these days it is important that a woman should maintain a young appearance as long as she can, not from a point of vanity only, but as a means of obtaining employment. The competition for work is so keen that those who may be only prematurely old have very little chance when pitted against younger looking competitors.

Nothing more quickly gives an old appearance to a young face than the pain endured from wearing tight shoes. When this pain is endured day after day, an expression of discomfort which cannot by any effort be prevented from showing itself on the countenance will become indelibly planted there in lines which it will be found very difficult to eradicate, and so wrinkles will very quickly be traced at a much earlier age than they would otherwise show themselves.

Women wrinkle sooner than men, as a rule, because they are usually of more anxious temperaments and trouble themselves more about small things. It is this constant anxiety and worry which prove so disastrous to women. After any great strain, either mental or physical, the muscles of the face will be greatly relieved by bathing the face for some time in warm water, and afterward giving it a thorough massage with the hands. This greatly relieves and rests the tired muscles and relaxes the strained appearance which really hastens the coming of these wrinkles. When it is felt that the forehead is being wrinkled up, it must immediately be smoothed with the fingers, drawing them along in the direction in which the lines run. It is well also to bathe the skin with cold water after using the warm, always taking care that the water is soft. Indigestion, which is often induced by worry, is also another cause of wrinkles.

Toothache Remedies.

Toothache may often be relieved by making a little muslin bag and filling it with pepper. This must be well tied up and then dipped in some kind of spirit, either brandy or whisky, and should be put in the ear on the side where the tooth is aching, placing in the hollow tooth a very small piece of cotton wool, with a drop of either oil of cloves or oil of nutmeg dropped on. The extreme heat produced by these applications acts as a counter irritant, and quickly brings relief—often inducing sleep. When several teeth are aching, it may be judged that a cold has been caught in them, and the pain is best relieved by applying hot flannels to the face, wrung out of poppy head water. At the first symptoms of toothache or a face ache of any kind it is always well to take a good aperient—such as citrate of magnesia. This is to purify the blood and prevent any feverishness, to which there is always a tendency at these times.

Hair Tonic of Rum and Quinine.

A hair tonic, advised through the doctor's column of the New York World, consists of a dram of sulphate of quinine, half an ounce of tincture of cantharides, an ounce of spirit of rosemary, an ounce of glycerin and enough bay rum to make a pint. This preparation should be applied daily and rubbed thoroughly into the scalp.

ART FOR AMATEURS.

Transparent Painting on Glass—Coloring With Stencils—Flower Painting.

Transparent painting on glass is done with varnishes which may be bought ready prepared of many colors. The glass should be carefully chosen, free of bubbles or other irregularities. It should be thoroughly cleaned, first with whiting and afterward with water mixed with a little vinegar or acetic acid. The outline is first drawn with a fine brush and black or brown oil paint, which, being opaque, defines the subject strongly. The colored varnishes are applied when this outline is dry. The drying may be hastened by the addition of a little siccative. The tints are kept flat and not modulated. The effect generally aimed at is that of a brilliant transparency, but parts may be occasionally treated in opaque oil paint with good results.

Coloring with stencils is useful when a large number of copies of any design is to be colored. For a few copies the trouble of making the stencils is too great. In cutting stencils a sharp knife is necessary and a sheet of heavy glass, which insures a sharp cut and saves the table. Stencils are mostly used on paper with water colors applied with a flat, soft brush. On walls and ceilings they are used with distemper colors, or preferably with flatted oils applied with a bristle brush. In any case they should be carefully washed at the end of each day's work.

Let the strokes of your brush in painting a flower tend toward its center. In a leaf follow the veining from the center of the leaf toward the sides, but never make a decided, regular veining, or you will have a good copy of a poor chromo card. Do not make a decided stroke to represent the veins. Rather produce this by the shading.

In very marked leaves let the first tint be the vein in the center and shade from it. But if you are far enough from your copy you will not see many veins. Half close your eyes, notice the shading in your leaf and try to copy it exactly. Leaves are more difficult than flowers and require careful study. If those who take up flower painting would devote special attention to leaves first, they would avoid accumulating feeble caricatures of flowers, which, regarded retrospectively, are sure to give pain rather than pleasure, and they would be better prepared to treat the masses of leaves that accompany flowers and have so much to do with their effects, says The Art Amateur, the source of the foregoing.

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Old Fashioned—compound cathartic pills, "blue pills," calomel or other mercurial preparations, should not be used in these days of enlightened medical science, when it is so easy to get a purely vegetable pill in concentrated form, sugar-coated, in glass vials, at any store where medicines are kept.

Dr. Pierce was first to introduce a Little Pill to the American people. Many have imitated them, but none have approached his "Pleasant Pellets" in true worth, or value, for all laxative and cathartic purposes.

Once Used, they are Always in Favor.

Assist Nature a little now and then, with a gentle, cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, or dyspepsia, biliousness, pimples, blotches, eruptions, boils, constipation, piles, fistula and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled, is proven by the fact that once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

They absolutely *cure* sick headache, biliousness, constipation, coated tongue, poor appetite, dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

A free sample of the "Pellets," (4 to 7 doses) *on trial*, is mailed to any address, post paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address for free sample, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ocean Fresh Water.

On calm days the crew of the lightship anchored three miles off the mouth of the Columbia river, Oregon, are able at ebb tide to lower a bucket over the side and bring up water fresh enough for drinking purposes. The fresh water spreads out over the surface of the ocean in the shape of a fan, the apex being the mouth of the Columbia. It is only about two feet in depth, and if the bucket is allowed to sink below that depth the water with which it is filled is strong ocean brine. There are not many rivers in the world with strength to send their waters so far out to sea, the principal exception being the Amazon, which freshens the ocean for 20 miles off its mouth, ships having filled their casks with fresh water from the Amazon when out of sight of land.—Portland Oregonian.

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders were successfully used in treating children's complaints by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home at New York. They will certainly remove all kinds of worms, and when a child is feverish, with bad stomach and irregular bowels, they always cure. Pleasant and harmless as milk. Mothers should give Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders to their children occasionally through the year. They prevent worms forming.

Deviled Oysters.

Drain and chop 25 nice fat oysters; then drain them again. Put a half pint of cream on to boil. Rub 1 rounding tablespoonful of butter with 2 of flour together and add to the cream when boiling. Stir continually until it thickens; then add the yolks of 2 eggs slightly beaten, cook a moment, take from the fire and add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, the oysters, salt and cayenne to taste. Have the deep shells of the oysters washed perfectly clean, fill them with this mixture, sprinkle lightly with bread crumbs, stand them in a baking pan and brown in a very quick oven. Serve in the shells garnished with parsley. A word of caution—avoid long cooking, as it makes them hard and dry.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. B. Foye, druggist Marion, O.

Gallant Doubt.

A true Frenchman can turn a plain imputation upon veracity into a delicate compliment. A lady once said to a Frenchman who was complimenting her on her youthful appearance:

"But, sir, I am 40 years old."

"Madam," answered the Frenchman, "I believe only half what I hear, and that makes you 20."—Youth's Companion.

What a Canton Mother Says.

"I have raised a family of six children and have tried all the cures for colic from paregoric to catnip tea, and never found anything so valuable as Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. It expels wind from the stomach at once and gives such quiet and refreshing sleep. I would not be without Dr. Hand's Colic Cure or Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for four times the cost. Mothers, give them a trial."—Mrs. H. A. Brown, 237 South Cherry St., Canton O.

Thrown Into the Shade.

Louise—The bishop looked awfully cross, didn't he?

Isabel—Well, no wonder; every one of the bridesmaids had on bigger sleeves than he had.—Chicago Record.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by H. C. Heberman & Company, druggists Marion O.

THE DAILY STAR.

By W. G. HARDING.

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Advertising rates on application. The STAR guarantees its advertisers more than double the circulation of any daily paper in Marion or the Thirteenth Congressional District, and the largest weekly circulation in Marion County.

SIX PAGES.

MONDAY - - - - JANUARY 6

ADDITIONAL LOCAL ON PAGE 2.

Yes, it is. But we can stand it eight or ten degrees colder if the weather man wants to be mean about it.

The Governor Bradley presidential boom's sole diet is as yet confined exclusively to blue grass and bourbon.

The moon was full twice in December, but she has sworn off and will not do such a thing again for nineteen years.

Although entirely disinterested, we feel like advising General Campos to go out behind the woodshed, and avoid getting hurt.

Whether he publishes a book of recollections or deliveres a speech on finance, Senator Sherman is still able to attract the attention of the whole country.

Utah is a state. Now, if she will just keep her eye on Ohio, she may be able to avoid any bad breaks and will undoubtedly become a popular member of our set.

England is not perfectly satisfied with the Venezuelan Commission. But this country is, so that no change in the personnel of the Commission will be necessary.

All those who were overlooked in the distribution of plums Saturday, are entitled to all the consolation there is in the fact that it was a cold day when they got left.

We unhesitatingly assure the ubiquitous General Maximo Gomez, that when he gets his little Republic well established, we would like to vote for him for something.

Up to the time of going to press the story that Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, had dispatched a number of missionaries to Kentucky, U. S. A., had not been fully confirmed.

The governors of thirty-six states replying to inquiries, say that, in case of war, they could put 141,756 men in the field within twenty-four hours, and 219,960 inside of thirty days. Now, Canada, guess you'll be good, won't you?

Marion still pines for a union depot.—Galion Leader.

That's not so. Marion never pines. If hustling won't bring her what she wants, she composes herself in patience and waits. Marion pines! Get out.

Some people may be led to complain of a fate that gives us a session of the legislature almost before we are through with an exchange of New Year's greetings. Hope, however, clings to the possibility of an early adjournment.

If Mr. Schomburgk had any idea, when he surveyed his line, that the thing was going to cause an international dispute, he might have had the kindness to leave that useless "k" off the end of his name. It would have gone far to show that no harm was intended.

The treasury department will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of $100,000,000 of United States 4 per cent. coupon or registered bonds. Secretary Carlisle has yielded to the popular demand in the bond business and will give us all a chance to take a few hundred thousand.

The New Aork club's committee, in its report of the charges of fraud made by Lord Dunraven, will censure the Earl. He has appeared before the committee in a very poor light and has shown himself to be anything but a true sport. His Lordship's charges were without sufficient ballast, it seems.

TheGalion Leader has this to say of a Marion man: "Knowing ones intimate that Judge Caleb H. Norris will make another effort to go on the circuit bench via the democratic route. The Judge has been pretty successful in his political aspirations, having slipped but one cog, when he went down with the balance of the democratic procession."

The city of Marion has been restrained by temporary injunction from in any way interfering with the Central Union Telephone company by removing their poles from the streets or stringing any kind of wires on the same. If we have the facts this restraint should be made perpetual. On account of an error on the part of the city in not making a record of the franchise granted at the time it now attempts to avoid the contract and appropriate the poles to its own use by stringing fire alarm and other electric wires on the same, thereby endangering lives of the employes of the company and citizens as well.—Richwood Review.

The fact is you seem to have everything else but the facts. By the way how did you get in on the deal, anyway?

STATESMEN MEET.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE CONVENES THIS MORNING.

Republicans Elect Their Caucus Nominees—Governor McKinley's Farewell Message Read Before Both Branches and Is an Interesting Document.

Special to DAILY STAR.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6—The Ohio legislature convened this morning at 10 o'clock. Secretary of State Taylor called the house to order and Lieut Gov. Harris performed a like service in the senate.

The representatives and senators were then called to the bar and the oath of office administered. The two bodies organized by the election of the republican caucus nominees for the respective offices.

The Democrats as a mere matter of form had nominated a set of officers and a ballot was taken for each office "The republican caucus nominees, however, were elected." Committees were appointed by both branches to notify the Governor that the legislature was now ready for business.

A recess was taken until 2:30 when the Governor's message was read.

[The message complete appears on page 3 of today's STAR, and is an interesting document.]

SHERIFF SHAW NOW.

The New Republican Sheriff Takes the Reins of Office.

Sheriff Joe Shaw came up from Green Camp today, left his $25,000 bond with the county commissioners, who immediately accepted and approved the same, and Mr. Shaw presented himself to Clerk M. Waddell and took the oath of office. Later on Will Sifrit took the oath of deputy sheriff as did also Charles Gompf, who will remain with the new officials until they get acquainted with the office and the new duties.

SHERIFF SHAW.

Sheriff Shaw will occupy the sheriff's residence, on State street, within a week, the place in the meantime undergoing needed repairs and repapering. In the spring Deputy Sifritt will move to town and occupy a dwelling on north State street adjoining the jail, a convenient arrangement.

The new sheriff finds himself busy with official duties at once. Court is in session and the sheriff and deputies have plenty to do

Mr. Shaw will occupy the same quarters as Sheriff Rice did in the court house, putting the extra room to its proper use, an adjunct to the office.

During the day Mr. Shaw received many a hearty handshake and good wishes for a popular and pleasant administration. A more agreeable man presumably has never come to the sheriff's office. The STAR is confident that Mr. Shaw and Mr. Sifritt will grow in popularity as they extend their official acquaintance.

Marion Water Company Notice.

Water rents for January quarter are now due and payable at the company's office by the 20th of the month. See rules on back of bills.

Office hours from 8 to 12 and 1 to 5:30 standard time. Open Saturday evening from 6:30 to 9 p m.

m-w-s 2 H. S. STILLWELL, Supt.

EVEN A COLD WAVE

DOES NOT KEEP MARION WORSHIPERS FROM CHURCH.

Marion Pastors Encouraged by Big Audiences Sunday—Notes and References on Sermons and Services, Able and Interesting—Among Christian Workers.

At the Epworth M. E. church Sabbath morning, Rev. J. L. Hillman preached his ninth sermon on the Lord's prayer, taking his text from Matthew 6-13: "Lead us not into temptation."

Rev. Hillman said: "This petition grows out of a consciousness of weakness just as the preceding one grows out of a consciousness of sin. Our experience in the past has taught us not only how powerful and subtle a foe lurks for us in the jungles of temptation but also how weak we are to resist his attacks, so we cry 'Lead us not into temptation,' but if we are led into temptation 'deliver us from evil.'

"The word 'temptation' in the scriptures is used in two different senses. It is sometimes used in speaking of solicitations to evil but in this sense God does not lead us into temptation. The other sense in which it is used is that of trial or test with a benevolent rather than a malign purpose.

"This trial is involved in the idea of probation and is essential to a full maturity of moral excellence. So this cannot be a prayer that we may be delivered from all testing. Lead us not into all trials, would be equivalent to asking God to take us out of this world. Jesus prayed, 'I pray not that thou shouldst not take them out of the world but that thou shouldst keep them from the evil that is in the world.'

"I think our Savior teaches us to pray that we should not be led into those paths that would be especially dangerous to us because of their peculiar difficulty or because of our peculiar weakness.

"Thus we pray for deliverance from trials especially dangerous to us because of some peculiarity in our temperment or disposition, also from those trials which would tend to overwhelm us because they come upon us in the nature of a surprise; also from great trials and testings such as those of Abraham and Job.

"If we pray God to bring us not into temptation, consistency demands that we should not run into temptation or bring upon ourselves unnecessary trial. Playing with temptation is a very dangerous pastime. Consistency demands that we should stay as far away from temptation as possible.

"This is not a selfish petition. It is 'lead us' not 'lead me.' I am not simply praying for myself but I am praying for others and others are praying for me. When we pray that others may not be led into temptation it is inconsistent for us either by precept or example to lead them into places of temptation.

"This petition is a most appropriate one for the first Sunday in the year. We know not what this year holds for us of peculiar trial or difficulty but our Father knows us and marks out our path in life. Trusting Him we can go forward with the assurance that He will sustain us in every trial into which He will lead us."

In the evening there was a bible and song service prepared by E. B. LeCount at the request of the pastor in which besides prayer and music, scripture lessons were read by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hillman, W. Z. Davis, A. Powell, Mrs. K. J. Coil, E. C Smith, J. B. Virden, Miss Laura Bowen, Frank Zuck, J. W. Miller, Joseph Stubbs, Mrs. M. Keller and Miss Ethel Anthony.

An exceedingly able sermon was preached at St. Paul's Episcopal church Sunday morning by Rev. J. W. Armstrong, who took his text from Matthew 2:1-2, "Now when Jesus was born in Judea in the days of Hur, the king, behold there came wise men—Magi—from the East to Jerusalem, saying: 'Where is He that is born King of the Jews, for we have seen a star in the East and have come to worship Him.'"

The speaker said that the unceasing current of time ever carrying us onward has brought us to the Epiphany. "Epiphany means the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles. It has been celebrated and observed in the church since the second century.

"The idea of exclusiveness was among the Jews, but the real idea shows Him in this manifestation for all nations. The One born King of the Jews has become sovereign of the world. Though born a Jew His mission becomes that for all men—all nations, for the Epiphany shows that He is to have universal dominion.

"The gospel of Christ shows that spiritual dignity rests not upon spiritual descent but upon spiritual character. The symbol of exclusiveness is shown in the rite of circumcision and this was exchanged for baptism, the symbol of universality.

"These Magi, or Magicians, were priests or scholars of the East. Their science led them to the new King just as the shepherds were led by a carol—song. By attention to their calling they discover and are led by the star to the infant Jesus. The inquiries of Herod and of the religious men of Jerusalem brought them nothing. The re-appearance of the star satisfied them and so often we are disappointed in turning to the kings and priests of the world in our inquiries, but if we look up and learn of heaven we will be guided as these were.

"As the star of God was on before the Magi, so is the star of God on before each of us."

As to the Gentile expectation, 'Where is He that is born King of the Jews?'" Mr. Armstrong said: "Astronomy arises out of man's need of religion—out of his efforts to read the secrets of the heavens. This craving of the Gentiles expresses yearning for light and knowledge. The wish for light—the expectation of the manifestation of God, is the mystery which lies beneath the history of the whole ancient world."

In speaking particularly of the Epiphany he said: "It is significant that the king is found as a child—the Royal Child is the answer to their inquiries and desires—this is monarchy of divine right.

"In the adoration of the Magi, the wisdom of the world is bending before the child. 'Heaven lies about us in our infancy.' The child's view of God and the world is singular, one of wonder, beauty and goodness. Man disjoints, separates and impairs. 'When they saw the star they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.'

"And may not our hearts in some measure interpret that? Some there may be whose early star has disappeared and others may have followed many a star but which did not guide to life and light.

"The gifts they presented—'gold and frankincense and myrrh'—were the most costly products of the countries from which they came. So 'tis our duty to present our best gifts."

In the evening Mr. Armstrong preached on the Epiphany also.

All the services at the Christian church were well attended Sunday notwithstanding the cold weather. The pastor had so far recovered from la grippe that he officiated at the installation of the officers elect for the Sunday school, and preached in the forenoon on "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

He summarized the past year's work of the church stating that for debts incidental expenses, improvements and salary of the pastor and for missionary purposes there had been, approximately, two thousand dollars raised; that fifteen members had been added; that five funerals had been conducted by the pastor, but only one of these was a member of this church; that not one of the Sunday school scholars had died during the year and the marriage ceremony had been performed for thirteen couples. The pastor impressed the idea that all great religious workers and reformers labored and succeeded only under the conviction that the Lord is their constant helper.

In the evening the subject was rather prospective than retrospective and was founded on Phil. 3:13—"This one thing I do, forgetting the things behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

He endeavored to show the folly of lingering forever on things of the past and brooding over imaginary deficiencies and departures of the present until we isolate ourselves from present and future activities and obligations and utterly unfit ourselves for further usefulness: he discouraged the idea of men retiring from business too soon, or slacking their interests in the living issues of the day, but urged all to move forward and keep step with the rapid strides of the age—to move on to future duties

At the close three persons were admitted to membership. There will be services every evening for the month to come. All will be made welcome.

Rev. D. B. Martin preached a very fine sermon Sabbath morning at the Free Baptist church, taking his text from Matthew 6-24—"Ye cannot serve God anp Mammon."

In the evening Rev. A. R. Toothacre, of Morral, preached a most interesting sermon, taking the fourth verse of the eighth Psalm, "What is man?" for his text.

Both sermons were fine, far beyond the ordinary, and it was unfortunate that the exceeding bitter cold weather prevented an increase over the good attendance present at both services.

Rev. W. E. Thomas preached two very excellent sermons, Sunday, to large congregations at the First Presbyterian church, the intense cold apparently having little effect upon the attendance.

The monthly meeting of the official board of the Epworth M. E. church occurs at that church this evening

The first union service of the week of prayer was held this afternoon at the Presbyterian church. F. K. Gamble led.

There was preaching at the State Street Baptist church, morning and evening, yesterday, by Rev. Alexander Bartley.

Money to Loan.

$1000, $2000, or $3000, on first mortgage only, on A1 security, at low interest. Inquire at once of A. Barron, over Kleinmaier Bros 1

Have you tried Marion's Favorite Flour, "Economy?" Grocers sell it. 11tf

On Publication.

"Do you pay for poetry?" asked the pretty girl.

"Y-yes," replied the editor, with some hesitation.

"What do you pay?"

"Compliments."—Pearson's Weekly.

That Distress

In the stomach or feeling of fulness after eating is effectually prevented by Hood's Pills. They aid digestion and assimilation of food, move the bowels easily and thus prevent and cure Biliousness, Torpid Liver, and Constipation. They are tasteless and do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Insist upon HOOD'S.

HOOD'S the Best After Dinner PILLS

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

Each ingredient is tested before compounding, and it must be found of the highest standard. The baking powder itself is tested. That's why each spoonful does perfect work.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Don't . . . Go BAREFOOTED!

HAVE HAD A BIG YEAR'S SHOE BUSINESS IN OUR LITTLE BACK ROOM.

HANDLED lots of shoes and of course have broken lots and sizes. Until February 1st we will "cut the life out of them." Must go to make room for our big spring stock and it will pay you to buy a pair for future use, if you don't need them now for our prices, which are known as the lowest in Marion, will be cut in two and the "cut" will sell the goods quick. Come early and get your size—may be gone if you wait. THESE "CUT PRICES" IN MANY CASES ARE BELOW COST.

Of course we have not sold "nine-tenths" of the shoes sold in Marion, but with the help of the people we are selling about half. Have added many things to our stock—among them being a full line of Drew, Selby & Co.'s make of ladies' French kid shoes, which are "swell" and "up-to-date." Their spring samples are here—see them.

THIS SACRIFICE SALE IS "STRAIGHT GOODS, A YARD WIDE" AND JUST AS WE ADVERTISE. Plenty of other deals as good as we advertise—space is too expensive—come and see.

MEN'S SHOES.

65 Pairs—Sizes 6 to 10. Lace, medium weight, piccadilly toe with tip, former price $1.75. Your size goes at $1.40.
1.75 / 1.40 / 35 Saved

14 Pairs, sizes—3 6s, 5 7s, 2 8s, 1 9½s, 2 10s, five wide, medium weight, wide plain toe, congress, hub gore, former price $1.75. now $1.40.
1.75 / 1.40 / 35 Saved

57 Pairs, all sizes—6 to 9, five wide, medium weight with tip, roomy toe, former price $1.40, now $1.15.
1.40 / 1.15 / 25 Saved

46 Pairs heavy congress, tap sole, solid, not "hub" gore, full and wide, tip sizes—9 6s, 6 7s, 4 8s, 15 10s, 12 11s, former price $1.35. now 99c.
1.35 / 99 / 36 Saved

14 Pairs "Vici Kid" dress shoes in congress or lace with pat. leather tip and trimmings, soft as a glove. Sizes—3 6s, 3 6½s, 3 7½s, 1 8, 2 8½s, 2 9s, 5 wide, former low price $3.00. now $2.65.
3 00 / 2 65 / 35 Saved

LADIES' SHOES.

[illegible] Pairs of our women's regular $1.50 Dongola Kid button shoes, E and EE, piccadilly or opera toe, pat. leather tip, good styles. Think of it! former price $1.50 all sizes, 2½ to 8 now 1.19.
1.50 / 1.19 / 31 Saved

32 Pairs women's Dongola button, some with patent leather tips, sizes—1 2½, 2 3s, 3 3½s, 4 4s, 3 4½s, 3 5½s, 1 6, 5 7s, 1 8, former prices $1.00 to $1.15. now 89c.
1 15 / 89 / 26 Saved

33 Pairs Women's Dongola Kid lace shoes with pat. leather tip and trimmings, all sizes from 2½ to 7, former price $1.25, they "go" now 1.09.

30 Pairs women's heavy calf shoes, no tip, button, sizes 3 to 8, former price $1.00. now 89c.

25 Pairs women's kangaroo calf shoes, always soft, best wear in town, former price $2.00, to close 'em out at $1.60.
2.00 / 1 60 / 40 Saved

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Our $1.25 Kangaroo calf shoes for children, sizes 12½ to 2 are for sale at $1.14. They are sold in all shoe stores at $1.50.

Plenty of other Good ones In this sale.

BOOTS.

A big stock of full stock calf and cheaper boots. Go near co.

BOYS' SHOES.

All sizes good solid shoes at way below the marked prices Haven't time to list them

REMEMBER THAT EVERY "FORMER PRICE" IS IN PLAIN FIGURES—A CHILD CAN BUY OF US.

No "buncombe," everything "straight." "Best goods for the least money" is and always has been our motto, and our success is dependent on it.

THE NEW YORK STORE

WEST CENTER STREET.

HIGHEST GRADE,

Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest . . Obtainable. Use BREAD

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

Four Men Only

Have yet been found in the city who were willing to say that Headley's Cigars were not the best, and they didn't smoke.

NEW Fall and Winter Goods.

Williams & Leffler

THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

Wholesaled and retailed at L. Denison & Co.'s

THE PRENDERGAST LUMBER AND COAL CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER AND COAL

OUR SPECIALTY—EVERYTHING.

TELEPHONE 8.

esolutions
for 1896.

ny good resolutions were made yesterday.

Hope You Will
Keep Them.

The best resolution which was made, how-
r, was made by A LADY.

It Is This:

attend our great January sale now going
All our stock is being sacrificed for we
d money and room for new spring goods.

Muslin Underwear.

$1.00 garments reduced to 63 cents.

D. YAKE.

[illegible] at its [illegible] cities and [illegible] orders for [illegible] line of Ornamental [illegible] Trees Hardy Roses Also men to work [illegible] on sale of our [illegible] NORTHERN GROWN [illegible] and full line [illegible] Stock Apply at [illegible]

L. L. MAY & CO.,
[illegible] Florists and Seedmen
St Paul, Minn

[illegible]—House of four rooms hall [illegible] Center street [illegible] north State [illegible]

[illegible]—Two good houses for rent one [illegible] on Oak street [illegible]

[illegible] furnished rooms [illegible] south Main street [illegible]

[illegible]—Three rooms on third floor of [illegible] Center and Prospect [illegible] FISHER Bennett Block

[illegible] Mortgage Homes in [illegible]

[illegible] to this office

[illegible] rooms [illegible] south State [illegible]
Mrs L S Belt

Huyler's Cocoa and Chocolates are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor The Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking Grocers everywhere

eal Estate

BARGAINS.

TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF

RED W. PETERS,

[illegible] Deposit Bank.

[illegible] residence of 7 rooms, close to business center of the city south [illegible] residence of Mrs M A Peters [illegible] Prospect street

[illegible] residence of Mrs M A Peters, on [illegible] Prospect street containing 10 [illegible] and bath room with all modern improvements

[illegible] business block on north Main street

[illegible] of land on Jefferson street, of [illegible] acres

COAL!

We have an office at AMBERG'S Shoe Store. We handle all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal.

HAWKINS BROS.

PERSONAL

J F Gast was up from Prospect today

Miss Carrie Linsley was at Columbus today visiting with friends

Miss Anna O Brien, of LaRue is the guest of friends in this vicinity

Miss Stella Waddell returned to her studies at Delaware this morning

Mrs S P Fowler, of Upper Sandusky, is the guest of Mrs. J C Johnston

Fred Haberman is at Chicago, Ill, on business for the Marion Tool works

J W Jacoby returned to Cincinnati today, where he is attending law school

Gertie and Allie Dorward have returned after a pleasant visit in Delaware

Miss Florence Foye left today for Granville, Ohio, where she is attending school

G T Harding Jr returned to Battle Creek college today, to resume his studies

C H Kulencamp and wife have returned home from a holiday visit at Urbana

Dr and Mrs L D Hamilton are at Delaware this afternoon, visiting the doctor's mother

Mrs W A Belt and children of Kenton, are guests at the DeWolfe home, on east Center street

Mrs O J Shupp and daughters, Mabel and Eva returned Friday from a week's visit at Upper Sandusky

F S Holtz and wife have returned from a five months stay in Indiana and Illinois Mr Holtz will remain until spring

Mrs H M Dunlap and little daughter returned to Battle Creek, Mich, today, after a two weeks' visit with Marion relatives

Olive Hebel, and nephews Master Isaac and Louis Lebensburger, returned to their home in Piqua, Ohio today after a very pleasant visit in this city

F A O'Brien of the Columbus Dispatch, was in the city over Sunday Fred is now employed as exchange editor and does police work on the Sunday News of that city

RAILROAD NOTES

President Thomas denies the report that the Erie contemplates an abandonment of the Pullman service

Train 17 was delayed over two hours this morning on account of the engine bursting a pipe just this side of Cleveland

Two coaches draped in mourning made up a special train to Columbus today over the C S and H, to attend the funeral of the men who were killed in the explosion Saturday

An order has been issued by the C H V and T, compelling all station agents, baggagemasters and operators to wear uniform caps The local force have sent in their orders for the caps

The color of the passenger equipment of the C S and H will be changed from royal blue to Tuscan red which will be made the standard color for all coaches The old color did not give perfect satisfaction

Frank Buckingham an Erie switchman met with an accident in the yards Sunday He was making a coupling while doing some switching with a road engine, and allowed the pilot pin to drop on his right hand badly mashing the member

18K RINGS
At Turney's.

THE MOSIER TRIAL.

SERVICE UPON THE PROSECUTING WITNESS IS OBTAINED

The Testimony Offered Does Not Harmonize in All Particulars—The Born Sports Interested in the Case—Police Court Notes and News

Marshal Blain was just a little bit too shrewd for Jud Hoxter, who left the city with the evident intention of keeping from appearing against Ben Mosier, whom he had arrested on the charge of gambling Marshal Blain learned Saturday night that Hoxter was in the city and repaired to his home with a subpoena, and he went with the intention of serving it if Hoxter was about On arriving at his home Mr Blain was met at the door by Hoxter's father who stated that his son was not at home Marshal Blain informed him that he had sufficient reason to believe that Jud Hoxter was in the house and without further adieu he pushed past the elder Hoxter and stepped into the room The officer struck a match, and sure enough there stood Hoxter

He served the papers on him and this morning at 8 o clock Hoxter and Mosier both appeared Hoxter was placed on the stand, and swore to having played poker in rooms adjoining the saloon of Mosier gave the names of the fellows who were in the game with him and all particulars Those who were said to have been in the game were put on the stand, and denied having any knowledge of any such thing One witness testified that he had played poker in the house, but it had been four years since

G B Scofield appeared for the defense and D R Crissinger for the city Hoxter and the witnesses came in for several pretty good roasts, and in this way the time was taken up until noon, when Mayor Nichols adjourned the case until 1 o clock this afternoon There were a number present during the progress of the trial, with a fair sprinkling of the talent '

It was nearly two o'clock this afternoon when the hearing came to an end when Mayor Nichols fined Mosier $50 and costs One of the witnesses swore that he saw card playing in the place and while there was no money in sight there were many chips

Attorney Scofield, on behalf of his client filed a bill of exceptions, and will carry the case up It is claimed by Attorney Scofield that the ordinance will not hold good and no place could be found on record where it had its third reading This was the issue upon which the bill of exceptions was filed

Officer Hickman denies the story published in the Richwood Gazette, which stated that he had the description of the horse thief in his pocket and was talking to the man wanted when the marshal of Richwood stepped up and arrested the fellow Hickman says that it was not known to him that Kennear was wanted, and that he did not see him until after he was in a railroad coach accompanied by the Richwood marshal Evidently somebody has been doing some tall lying and Hickman says he can prove what he says

Twelve tramps spent Sunday night at the city's home for the hobos

COMMON PLEAS COURT

This afternoon C Neimeyer qualified as receiver in the case of Taylor against James S Rayl and others, and was appointed special deputy sheriff to take charge of the stock

In the court of common pleas this afternoon Isaac Fernice plead guilty to assault and battery His sentence was deferred by the court

F W Leber also plead guilty to the same offense and was fined $10 and costs

In the case of Drake against Lill, the plaintiff by his attorneys Johnston & Young, Thursday, filed in the court of common pleas a reply to the answer of Jacob H Lill denying that defendant Jacob Lill, ever paid a full and fair consideration for the land mentioned in the petition

The C C Stoltz company by Scofield Durfee & Scofield its attorneys filed in the court of common pleas a petition against Rayl & Taylor setting up a claim against the defendant on an account for groceries for $573 33, of which amount $273 68 is now due and the entire amount will be due January 25, 1896

The petitioner asks for an order of attachment, on the ground that the defendant is about to sell its property with the intent to cheat the plaintiff.

An attachment was issued as asked for by the plaintiff and Chas Gompf deputy sheriff went down this morning and took possession of the stock of groceries of defendant

Will Close Monday Also

We the respective dry goods merchants of Marion, do hereby agree to close our places of business on Monday evenings beginning January 6 and continuing until April 1st at 5 30 o clock

Uhler Phillips & Co
Warner & Edwards
D A Frank & Co
Sefner Bros
D Yake
36t2 Markert & Schoenlaub

Prospect Citizen Dead.

Joseph Gast, a well known citizen of Prospect, died at his home in that place this afternoon

Deceased has been ill for a year or more, being afflicted with heart trouble.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Local Industrial Organizations Taking Place for the New Year.

This was a busy day among the stockholders of the various manufacturing concerns and corporations of the city of Marion The annual meetings of several of these enterprises occurred during the day, and the following are those that were held up to the hour of going to press

The annual meeting of the Marion Malleable Iron company occurred in the Steam Shovel office in the Bennett building this morning The showing for the year is a splendid one A dividend was declared, but the decrease of the debts of the company was sufficient to indicate that the company is gradually working out, and will soon be a dividend declaring institution It has never had a more prosperous year The following is the directory elected at the meeting this morning E Huber D W Murphy, Harvey Wilson J. F. Prendergast, J G Leffler Henry Strelitz and John A Huber The board will organize next week, but it is understood that there will be no changes in the official heads of the company

The stockholders of the Automatic Boiler Feeder company met at 10 o'clock this morning in the office in the Bennet building and elected the following directory E Huber, J G Fairbanks, C M McBride H B Hane, Henry Strelitz and S Leeka There are several new names on the directory list this year, and there is a possibility of some changes when the organization of the directory takes place, within the next few days The reports of the officers were read and the affairs of the company attended to

The Marion Steam Shovel company held its regular yearly meeting this afternoon at its office in the Bennett building and elected the old board of directors Immediately after the stockholders meeting the directors met and re-elected the old officers

THEY SOLD WELL

Over Thirty two Thousand Dollars Worth of Improvement Bonds Sold

There was an interesting bond sale at the office of the city clerk this afternoon at 2 o'clock and the bidding was quite lively among the bankers who were represented here and wanted an investment in Marion bonds The bonds were opened by the city clerk in the presence of the finance committee of the city council

The bonds consisted in the aggregate of $32,500 and were for improvements They sold for $795, which was the bid of the Ohio Savings Bank of Columbus Ohio W J Hays & Son of Cleveland, bid higher than that, but it was a question of their bid being as good as that of the Columbus firm

The other bidders were Deitz, Denison & Pryor of Cleveland, Seasongood & Mayer Cincinnati Lambrecht Brothers, Cleveland W J Klybolte & Company, Cincinnati

THE WEEK OF PRAYER

Program of Union Meeting Adopted by Ministers' Association

Time—2 p m each day

Tuesday January 7—Reformed church, "The Church Universal" Leader Rev A Skidmore

Wednesday, January 8—United Brethren 'Nations and Their Rulers' Leader Rev A Bartley

Thursday, January 9—Evangelical church, "Foreign Missions" Leader, Rev F C Withoff

Friday, January 10—Methodist Episcopal Home Missions" Leader, Rev A Vandersall

Saturday, January 11—Free Baptist, "Families and Schools" Leader, Rev W F Durr

Come and See the Baby

A young lady of this city has received an unsigned postal card from Columbus requesting her, if Frank Walker is in this city, to inform him that his wife is dead This appeal is made directly to Frank 'Come at once, as she will be kept until you get here Come and see the baby'

Walker formerly worked in this city, but left about two months ago, and whether he has returned since then is not known While here his wife visited him Previous to that time they had separated but had become reconciled, but from the above it is evident that another separation has taken place Walker worked for the Prendergast company while here

Mrs. Clark's Accident.

Mrs Walter Clark slipped and fell on north State street, between her own home and the residence of her son, E. K Clark, Sunday evening, and sustained a very serious fracture of the right forearm Mrs Clark was taken to her son's residence and Dr Hamilton called to reduce the fracture Later on she was taken to her home The wounded arm is a very painful one

Probate Court.

Andrew C Stull administrator of the estate of John Stull deceased, filed an inventory and appraisement of personal property

Frank M Cook, executor of the will of Michael Smith deceased, filed an inventory and appraisement of personal property

Mont Smith and Ella Sherwood have been licensed to marry.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative. Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them Children enjoy it and it benefits them The true remedy, Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr MILES' PAIN PILLS One cent a dose '

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The commissioners were in regular monthly session today

Edwards C Paine, of Delaware well known here, has been promoted to the position of manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Co of New York at Columbus, Ohio

Sheriff Joe T Shaw celebrated his coming into office this afternoon by sending up to the court room a bushel of fine rambo apples, which were highly appreciated apparently, by attorneys, jurymen and spectators

M A Uncapher was sworn in to succeed himself as commissioner by Clerk Wadnell, this morning Mr Uncapher was appointed by the auditor, recorder and probate judge to fill the vacancy caused by the new law and will serve until third Monday in September

There was some excitement caused at the grocery store of George Emerson Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock on account of a stove smoking It was thought that the building was on fire but it was soon discovered that it was nothing more than the pipe smoking It attracted quite a crowd to the scene

George Smith has skipped but he has not gone far and has already been located at Upper Sandusky George is a married man, and has been selling the Cincinnati Post and looking after the interests of the sales of that paper here There is no reason for George leaving between two days, unless it is the fact that he has failed to settle with several in this place

Charles Worden came up from Columbus Saturday night and paid off the employes of the American Asphalt company and Coleman & Hallwood, who are still employed in this city They will not return to work here again until spring opens up H S Hallwood of the firm of Coleman & Hallwood has invented a cash register, which is soon to be placed on the market It is said to be an improvement over anything yet put on sale

LOCAL MENTION

A nine-pound daughter was born to Mr and Mrs J L Gay, north of Marion on Sunday

Economy flour beats them all in price, and it's all right, too Ask your grocer All sell it 14tf

Officers will be installed next Thursday evening by LeGrand Council, No 29, Jr O U A m

The Tally Wag club will hold its annual election of officers on Tuesday evening, at 9 o'clock

The Harmonie Verein of the Evangelical Protestant church, will meet at the residence of Mrs I Fies, on Thursday evening, January 9

LeGrand Council No 329 Jr O U A. M will in the future meet Thursday evenings of each week instead of Tuesday evening, as heretofore

The members of Prof Powell's Sunday school will hold a poverty social Tuesday, January 7th Refreshments will be furnished by committee Let all be present

It is to be hoped that the city fathers will leave the T C Booth home on George street alone until after Friday night as the Free Baptists hold a social there that evening

Our representative Dr Hensley, was fairly showered with compliments on his speech in placing C L Patten in nomination before the caucus on Saturday last The doctor was at his best and let them know he was there

Hundreds of Marion people will be interested in the bulletin of cut prices on footwear from the New York Store, in this paper The New York Store is already famed for low prices, but these famous prices are slashed Look up the figures 36t2

Luther Bolen will sell his bakery, restaurant and confectionery outfit and stock at public sale, at Green Camp, on Tuesday, January 11, at 2 o'clock p m The outfit will be offered as a whole and failing to sell that way will be offered separately Good chance to go into business 1

SICK AND CONVALESCENT

Sidney Geiger the infant son of W J Geiger was taken suddenly ill this morning

A C Powen agent of the Big Four was away from his office today on account of illness

K. A. E. O Meeting

There will be a meeting of Meribah Senate, No 16, K A E O at the new lodge room in Masonic block, Tuesday evening at 7 o clock

By order of
J F McNeal, Ex Senator.

BARGAINS

That Will Magnetize Trade. Great Unloading Sale Before Inventory, at

Barrett's Bargain Store.

Scan the Prices--Here Are Values You Can't Match in all Marion.

Dry Goods.

CALICOES--ALLEN'S, GARNER'S, SIMPSON'S.

All the best brands--reds, blues, blacks, grays, all the best colors, per yard	5c
Best light colored calicoes per yard	4c
Best apron ginghams per yard	5c
Heavy checked shirtings per yard	5c
Good outing flannel per yard	5c
Good cotton flannel per yard	5c
Best lining cambric per yard	5c
Very best red flannel	25c
First-class red flannel	20c

Draperies.

Best silkalines, 38 inches wide, worth 15c a yard, this sale	10c
Dotted Swiss curtain goods worth 15c a yard, sale price	10c
Best curtain scrim worth 10c a yard, sale price	5c

Fancy Work Goods.

Brainard and Armstrong's embroidery twist and filo silk per skein	3c
Knitting silk, the 15c kind, sale price per spool	8c
Plush balls 2 for	1c
Silk tassels 2 for	1c

STAMPED LINENS AT HALF PRICE.

Ribbons.

Number 22 all-silk satin and gros grain ribbon, regular price 20c a yard, sale price	10c

BIG CUTS IN OTHER WIDTHS.

Laces and Veilings.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF LACES AT ABOUT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE.

Good silk lace two inches wide, was cheap at 10c a yard, sale price	5c
Best quality Barege veiling, double width--black, blue or brown, was cheap at 25c a yard, sale price	15c

Great Slaughter in Yarns.

Good knitting yarn per skein	3c
Best Dresden Saxony, sold everywhere at 10c a skein, going in this sale at	5c
Fleischers' German knitting yarn per skein only	10c

Towels and Toweling.

Good crash toweling per yard	4c
Best 10c brown linen crash now	8c
Very fine linen check glass toweling 20 inches wide, was 15c, now	10c
Very heavy Turkish towels 22x44 inches, were cheap at 40c a pair, sale price	20c

FANCY TOWELS AND TIDIES GOING FOR HALF THEIR VALUE.

Table Linens.

We have not room to quote prices but we will surprise you with the values.

Underwear.

WE ARE GOING TO CLOSE OUT ALL OUR WINTER UNDERWEAR RIGHT NOW--GRAB IT QUICK.

All our men's $1.00 underwear going in this sale at	50c
All our men's 50c underwear going in this sale at	35c

YOU MAY THINK THIS IS A "FAKE" BUT IT IS NOT, AND IF YOU WILL CALL WE WILL PROVE IT.

Ladies' and misses' union suits worth 65c, this sale	35c

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR AT LESS THAN COST.

Jewelry.

All our 25c stick pins, corsage pins and lace pins reduced to	10c
All 25c hair ornaments reduced to	10c
Gold plated rings worth 50c going in this sale at	10c

IT SEEMS RIDICULOUS BUT IT'S TRUE. WE'RE "STUCK" AND GO THEY MUST.

Books! Books!

A big lot of standard 10c novels going in this sale at	3c

One Dollar for Forty-nine Cents.

All our beautiful $1 silk mufflers to go in this sale at	49c

"IT BREAKS OUR HEART" BUT GO THEY MUST.

Miscellaneous Bargains.

Fine engraved drinking glasses, richly worth 10c each, will help to push this sale at 3 for	10c
Pearl buttons, all sizes, per dozen	5c
Best worsted black skirt braid per roll	2c
Patent hooks and eyes per card	5c
Shield safety pins per dozen	2c
Nine yards ric-rac trimming	3c
25 Cent size Hoyt's German cologne	15c
Best parlor matches, 200 in box, per dozen boxes	10c

This sale continues until January 20th, but many of the best bargains will be closed out in a few days, so don't delay but come at once.

Barrett's BARGAIN STORE.

113 South Main Street.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE.

WHAT'S THIS?

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

Report of E. H. Jenkins, Supt. of the Columbus Gas Light Company.

COST OF Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light

As compared with ordinary gas burners and electric lights.

	Consumption of gas per hour.	Candle power.	Cost per hour.	Cost per 100 candle power per hour.
10 Welsbach burners	30 cubic ft	600	4½ cts	¾ cts
10 Ordinary tip burners	70 cubic ft	200	10½ cts	5¼ cts
10 Argand burners	80 cubic feet	220	12 cts	5½ cts
10 Incandescent electric lights		160	10 cts	6¼ cts

20 Candle power gas $1.30 per 1000 feet.

Cunningham & Stowe, Agents,

227 E. Center St.

COAL!

Telephone No. 6.

BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at Linsley & Lawrence's.

FORMALLY MARRIED.

William Watterman and Harriet G. Van Buskirk Joined in Wedlock.

Mayor Nichols brought out his fine, black silk hat Sunday afternoon and laid off his official ermine to perform a marriage ceremony in his own impressive manner. The bride and groom are both well known to readers of the STAR, and were arrested some time ago, charged with adultery, but the charges were withdrawn and they were released. The complaint was made to the mayor a second time, and both parties promised to be good, and Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at their residence on Columbia street, William Watterman and Mrs. Harriet G. Van Buskirk were joined in marriage, Mayor Carlos J. Nichols officiating, while Officer John Munsell acted as best man, and Officer Lew Hickman, clad in full uniform, waited upon the bride.

The bride was charmingly attired in white with slippers to match, while the groom wore the conventional black. After the ceremony was completed a dainty wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Watterman will not make a wedding tour, but will spend their honeymoon at home.

Drake's livery, hack and baggage line, No. 128 S. State street. Prompt attention to calls for hacks for trains, parties or funerals. Phone No. 166. 37t6

A COUSIN'S INTEREST.

He Comes Here To Learn Something of the Mary Lee Story.

Homer Lee, of Logan county, was in the city Sunday forenoon, investigating the reports of the remains of Miss Mary Lee having been found beneath a barn. He is a cousin of the lady and heard the report at Silver Creek, and came to Kenton and thence here to make an inquiry in regard to the matter. He was unable to learn anything in regard to where the grewsome story started from.

In the neighborhood of Cochranton, where the John and Martin Lee farms are located, there is much talk of the report. Nothing can be learned as to the origin of it, however, and it is believed that the report was first given out to revive interest in the search for her, and to endeavor to find some trace of the lost woman.

Warning.

I expect within a few days to send a statement of account to each of my customers, and earnestly hope none of them will be offended, but rather respond by promptly paying the balance now due, and save me the expense and time that might be better employed than in hunting them up.

37t3 S. E. DEWOLFE.

German Croup Remedy

Cures in one dose; never sickens.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Spring Sewing

Supply your wants now
during our
Housekeeping Sale.
As we have often remarked,
The Dry Goods Business
is not done on paper.

OUR STORE,
OUR PRICES,
THE GOODS
THAT YOU WANT,

All exert an influence
that cannot be counteracted
by any extravagant
assertions.

SHEETINGS,
BLANKETS,
LINENS,
PRINTS,
PERCALES,
GINGHAMS,

Staple cotton fabrics that you will need for spring, and that you can buy for less money today than later in the season.

Warner AND Edwards.

TONGUET'S TROUBLE

HE HAS HAD MORE OR LESS ONE TIME AND ANOTHER.

Heretofore He Has Escaped Punishment. Will Now Answer To the Charge of Embezzlement at Kenton—He's a Shrewd Individual at All Times.

S. T. Tonguet, who was arrested under the name of Herman Tonguet in this city, Saturday afternoon, by Marshal Blain and Officer Hickman, has a very unsavory reputation in this city, but at the same time is one of the shrewdest traders and general dead beats in the country, and knows nothing but trouble, but has always managed to get out of difficulty some way. Tonguet now has to answer to a charge of embezzlement, which is about the strongest accusation that has ever been made against him. He has been taken to Kenton where he will be tried this week.

Tonguet is the man who was once before arrested by Mrs. Kelly and gave notes as collateral for his bond and then left the city, leaving Mrs. Kelly, who resided on north Main street, to hold the bag. This case was before 'Squire McKinley, and at the time caused much interest here. At that time Tonguet was selling rugs and similar articles. He was afterwards mixed up in trouble at several places, but of late Marion people have not heard much of him, but while he was lying in jail Saturday afternoon his cup of trouble was made more bitter.

Emory Bridges appeared before 'Squire McKinley Saturday afternoon and stated that Tonguet owed him $11.50, and he wanted a writ of attachment on a buggy, harness and the contents of the rig with the horse. 'Squire McKinley issued the papers and Officer Hickman served them, getting service just as the rig was being driven away. A hearing has been set for the 8th of January.

The are no flies on the man, Bridges. He was employed by Tonguet at the rate of $1.50 per day to assist in working up a deal. Tonguet had become desirous of obtaining some real estate, and he wanted Bridges to help him. Bridges made a deal with a woman in which she was to sell her property to Tonguet for $1500 and not one cent was to be paid in cash, but she was to take a mortgage on the same. 'Squire McKinley drew up the mortgage and deed for the sale, but the woman refused to sign it when it was taken to her. She had asked the advice of a friend and was told to hold the property.

S. T. Tonguet is in more trouble. This morning Mary O. Waters went to the court of 'Squire McKinley and had a second attachment issued on the goods of Tonguet, which have already been attached. Her claim is for $30. She says that Tonguet sold some real estate for her amounting to $50 and he loaned her $20, promising to make a settlement in a few days, but he never came near after making the deal and she wishes to secure herself if possible.

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6. 33-tf

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

PROGRESS AND PUSH ARE THE EVERLASTINGLY NEW IDEAS OF THIS BUSINESS.
CROWDS, CROWDS, CROWDS.
GOOD TIMES ARE IN STORE FOR THEM THAT ARE FORTUNATE ENOUGH TO GET THEIR FULL SHARE OF OUR BARGAINS.

REGARDLESS of the extreme cold weather Saturday, at just 6:45 a. m., a customer came for our advertised bargains, by 7:30 they came by ones and twos, by 9 a. m. a perfect jam lasting until 12, when the crowd subsided to be renewed at 1:30. Extra salespeople made it pleasant for the crowds. The bargains made it easy for buying. The papers started the buying by telling the people of the honest bargains made possible by an advantageous buy of thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise. The confidence of the people is one of the biggest assets we've got, even if it isn't in our bank book. Borrow money from your friends, sell your horse, your cow, turn something into money, don't fail to attend this sale. 8:45 a. m. As we look down from our balcony on the crowds, eagerly picking the plums from the stock, we laugh and think--a great triumph.

Carpets Should Not Be Overlooked.

WE won't let them all go at the give-away prices quoted in our page ad, but we still sell Cotton Ingrain Carpet at 15c, All-wool Ingrain Carpet at 25c, worth 60c, Body Brussels Carpets, in good styles, at 75c, Smith's Moquette Carpets at 75c, but we won't have bad remnants of these Carpets, you may be asked to take what is left in the piece, you can afford to.

Best Jacket In Our Store for $9.95.

Early we sold them at $25.00. $10.00 Jackets at $5.95. $100.00 Fur Capes $40.00.
About 50 Ladies's Medium Weight Jackets at 49c each.
$35.00 Fur Capes $15.00.
Buy your Fur Cape now, come at once. Any genuine Mink Animal Neck Scarf in our store at $1.98. You know their worth.

25c Wool Sox	10c
35c Wool Sox	19c
50c Wool Sox	25c
25c Wool Hose	15c
40c Wool Hose	25c
75c Wool Hose	40c
25c Fleeced Hose	15c
50c Fleeced Hose	25c
75c Fleeced Hose	40c
$1.00 Fascinators	25c
75c Fascinators	25c
50c Fascinators	25c
50c Ice Wool Squares	25c
75c Ice Wool Squares	35c
$1.00 Ice Wool Squares	50c
50c Ladies' Jersey Gloves	25c
75c Ladies' Jersey Gloves	35c
25c Ladies' and Children's Mittens	10c
50c Ladies' and Children's Mittens	25c
75c Ladies' and Children's Mittens	35c
50c Ladies' Underwear	15c
50c Ladies' Underwear	25c
75c Ladies' Underwear	35c
$1.25 Ladies' Underwear	50c
$2.50 Ladies' Union Suits	$1.00
$2.50 Men's Sweaters	75c
50c Men's Working Shirts	25c
$2.00 Men's Flannel Shirts with Collars	50c
$1.00 Men's Working Mittens	50c
$1.00 Men's Hog Skin Gloves	50c
75c Men's Driving Gloves	35c
$1.00 Priestley's Black Goods	50c
$1.00 Wool Plaids	25c
$1.00 Pair Hop	48c
50c Wool Fancy Goods	20c

Every mother should lay in a supply of Children's Wool, Fleeced and Cotton Hosiery. Price the Children's Underwear, you will find it less than half.

Until further notice this store will close every evening at 5:30 except Saturday.

D. A. Frank & Co.

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut,
LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes,
And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and
Hocking Coal

AT S. E. DeWOLFE'S.

F. R. SAIGER,

STOVES, RANGES,
MANTELS,
AND TILE.

MARION ROOFING WORKS.

131 S. MAIN ST.

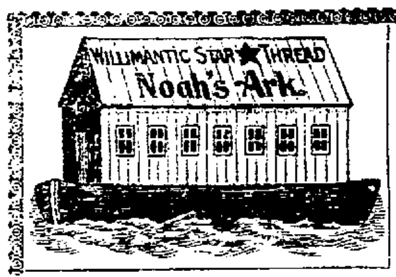
ESTABLISHED 1865

Agent for the Economy Furnace. Get my Prices.

COAL

L. B. GURLEY
Sole Agent for
Sunday Creek Coal
Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 87

Your Linen Looks Best When You Get It
DONE AT ANTHONY'S.



Noah's Ark,

with animals, will be sent, postpaid, to any address on receipt of three 2-ct. stamps. The animals are on cardboard—two and three inches high, naturally colored, and will stand alone. They can be arranged in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of acquainting mothers with the merits of

Willimantic ★ Star Thread

Send for a set for each of the children. Address
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

THE ANNUAL
GOLDEN
OPPORTUNITY!

THE JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE IS THE ONE. . . .

For five years it has commanded the attention and admiration of the people of Marion. For five years the standard because never standing still--always progressing and setting a new mark for quality highness and price lowness. The oldest inhabitants will not remember such an opportunity. The result of unremitting toil and well directed energy has been placed before you:

● ● ● ●

Ladies' Jackets and Capes $5.00, worth $10.
Ladies' Velour and Plush Capes $9.98, worth $15.
Ladies' Fur Capes $10, worth $20.
Ladies' Fur Capes $12.50, worth $25.
Dress Goods by the yard 29c, worth 60c.
Dress Goods by the yard 50c, worth $1.00.
Dress Goods--Black Brocades--50c, worth $1.00.
Pattern Suits $3.70, worth $7.00.
Pattern Suits $5.00, worth $9.50.
Pattern Suits $6.50 worth $11.50.
Blankets at 59c pair.
Blankets at 75c pair.
Blankets at $1.50 pair.
Blankets, all wool at $2.00 pair.

Mittens, Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear in this, the Biggest Sale ever given in Marion, at astonishing prices.

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE AT CUT PRICES. . . .

Table Linens, Muslins, Cotton Goods of every description can be bought lower now than at any season of the year.

VISIT THIS GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Uhler, Phillips & Co.'s.